S6615-7(u) A

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT 1982

STATE OF OREGON

JULY 1982

STATE OF OREGON • **EMPLOYMENT DIVISION** • DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

I. HIGHLIGHTS 6

II. GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION 9

III. ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK 10
Review of Oregon's Economy in 1981. 10
The Current Picture 12
Analysis by Industrial Classification 13
Potential Growth Industries 19
The Outlook 22

IV. GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF OREGON'S POPULATION 59
Oregon's Historical Growth. 59
Oregon's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Growth. . . . 59
Oregon's Urban and Rural Growth 61
Births, Deaths, and Migration 63
Oregon's Regional Population Shifts 64
Racial Distribution of the Population 65
Aging of Oregon's Population. 65
Changes in the Age Distribution 68
Focus on the Young. 68
Focus on the Elderly. 68

V. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS 75
Characteristics of the Unemployed 77

VI. INCOME. 88
Total Personal Income 88
Per Capita Personal Income. 88
Median Family Income. 92

APPENDIX:. 93
Oregon Employment Tables. 94-98
1980 Census of Population and Housing 99-110
1980 Provisional Estimates from the Census. 111-112
Selected Characteristics for Oregon - 1975. 113-119
Characteristics of the Economically Disadvantaged . . .120-122
Glossary. 123-130
Other Tables and Charts 131-135

ANNUAL ECONOMIC REPORT
1982
STATE OF OREGON

Includes:
1981 Review
and
1983 Projections

RAYMOND THORNE
Assistant Director, DHR
Administrator, Employment Division

Prepared under the direction of

Earl Fairbanks, Special Reports Supervisor
(503) 378-8657

PREFACE

This publication was prepared by the Research and Statistics section of the Oregon Employment Division. It includes a review and outlook of Oregon's economic situation. Population characteristics, labor force and income analysis are also featured.

Additional economic analysis for local areas is included in the Annual Economic Reviews for the Portland, Salem, Eugene and Jackson Metropolitan areas, and for most counties.

The analysis of occupational supply and demand is in a separate publication, Occupational Employment Trends.

These publications and a directory of Oregon Labor Market Information (LMI) sources are available upon request from:

Employment Division
Research and Statistics-LMI
875 Union Street NE
Salem, Oregon 97311
Phone: 503/378-8657

I. HIGHLIGHTS

III. ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

". . . most economists thought that a business turnaround was near." (page 11)

". . . Oregon has paid a heavy price in this battle." (page 12)

"Oregon began to experience net out-migration . . ." (page 13)

". . . diversification will better serve long term planning than provide an early fix . . ." (page 13)

". . . scores of old mills will never come back to life." (page 16)

". . . the nondurable goods sector should continue to provide stability . . ." (page 16)

"Employment in the construction industry is tied to home mortgage rates." (page 16)

". . . communications and utilities . . . a stable core of employment . . ." (page 17)

"An expected robust tourist season . . . provide further stimulus . . ." (page 17)

"a notable exception . . . automated checkout counters . . . may temper employment needs." (page 17)

"Services is one of only two major sectors . . . where a net growth . . . is projected . . . " (page 18)

". . . for the first time in many decades, no government employment gain . . ." (page 18)

". . . location quotients . . . can identify industries that warrant more detailed study . . ." (page 19)

". . . Oregon's current economic slide has nearly run its course." (page 22)

"Unemployment is expected to recede very slowly and average well over 10 percent again next year." (page 23)

IV. GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF OREGON'S POPULATION

"In 1860 . . . Oregon's settlers . . . totaled 52,465. . . ." (page 59)

". . . almost three-quarters of Oregon's population growth was due to in-migration." (page 63)

"Counties with the highest rates of growth were Deschutes (104%), Morrow (68%) . . ." (page 64)

"the states under-15 population grew by only four percent . . ." (page 68)

V. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

"The percent of women in the labor force has risen dramatically . . ." (page 75)

"Job losers . . . accounted for nearly one-half of Oregon's unemployed . . ." (page 77)

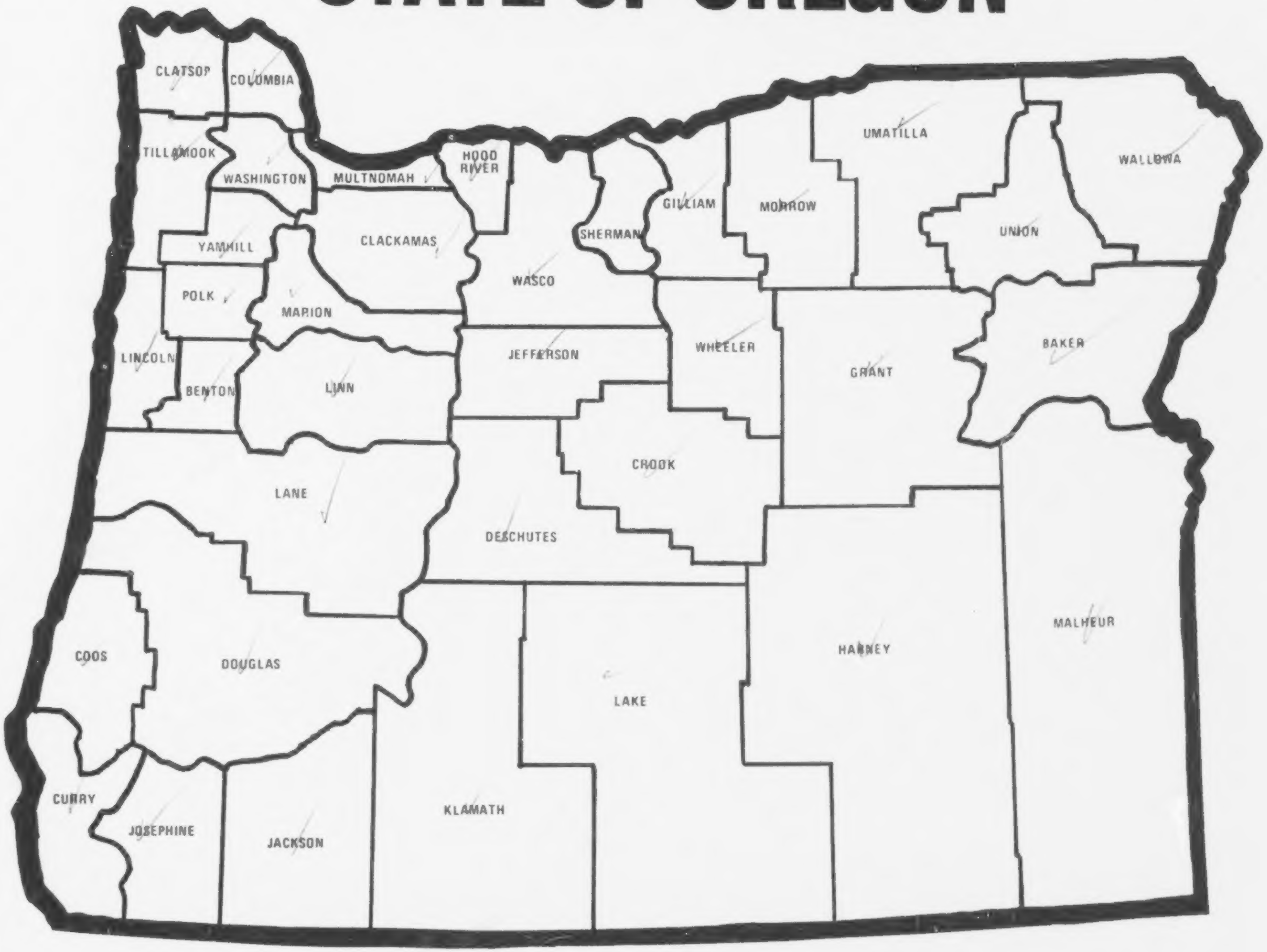
VI. INCOME

"Oregon's total personal income reached $26.5 billion in 1981, up from $9.5 billion in 1972." (page 88)

"While the nation's adjusted per capita income continued to rise . . . Oregon's dropped . . ." (page 88)

". . . positive growth rate in Benton . . . and Morrow . . ." (page 89)

STATE OF OREGON


CLATSOP
COLUMBIA
TILLAMOOK
WASHINGTON
MULTNOMAH
HOOD RIVER
WASCO
SHERMAN
GILLIAM
MORROW
UMATILLA
UNION
WALLOWA
YAMHILL
CLACKAMAS
POLK
MARION
LINCOLN
BENTON
LINN
JEFFERSON
WHEELER
GRANT
BAKER
CROOK
LANE
DESCHUTES
COOS
DOUGLAS
LAKE
HARNEY
MALHEUR
CURRY
JOSEPHINE
JACKSON
KLAMATH

II. GEOGRAPHIC DESCRIPTION

Oregon, "The Beaver State"

The United States established clear title to the Oregon Territory in 1846 and Oregon became the first state admitted to the Union from this Territory in 1859. Diversity is a chief characteristic of the state's 96,981 square miles. Oregon varies widely in land forms, climate, soils, and vegetation--all of which affect the economic activities and potentials from area to area. Among the major physical features are:

The Columbia River. The largest North American river draining into the Pacific Ocean provides Oregon a navigable northern boundary. Ocean vessels have easy access to the Port of Portland, one hundred miles inland. The Columbia River also provides a major source of hydro-electric power for the Pacific Northwest from a series of large federal dams. There is also an increasing use of Columbia River water for irrigation, particularly in Morrow and Umatilla Counties in the northeastern portion of the state.

The Pacific Ocean. The ocean stretches for 300 miles from the Columbia River in the north to the California border in the south. The adjacent scenic areas, beaches, estuaries, mild-cool climate, and heavy rainfall produce a green forested coastal belt. Economically, the area is dependent on tourism, fresh and processed seafood, sport fishing, and forest products.

The Willamette Valley. Oregon's major population and industrial concentrations are found in the Willamette Valley, situated between the Coastal and Cascade Mountain ranges. This rapidly growing area extends south through the major population centers of Portland (Oregon's largest city), Salem (the state capitol), Corvallis, Albany, Springfield and Eugene, and terminating near Cottage Grove, 135 miles south of Portland. The Willamette Valley contains nine of Oregon's ten largest cities. The valley is also Oregon's largest and most important agricultural producing area. Characterized as a "diversified" agricultural region, the Willamette Valley produces about 40 percent of Oregon's agricultural product cash income.

The Cascade Range. The dominant Oregon mountain range and dividing feature of the state, the Cascades extend north and south, roughly paralleling the Coastal Range. Acting as a barrier to moisture laden air masses originating over the Pacific Ocean, the Cascades separate Oregon into two distinctive geographical areas: Western Oregon and Eastern Oregon. Heavy precipitation coupled with a mild climate and generally fertile soils support the large Douglas Fir timber stands and agriculture of Western Oregon. East of the mountains, pine forests and a relatively arid plateau supports a somewhat different timber industry, dry land farming, and ranching. The Cascades themselves provide both winter and summer recreation for tourists and residents.

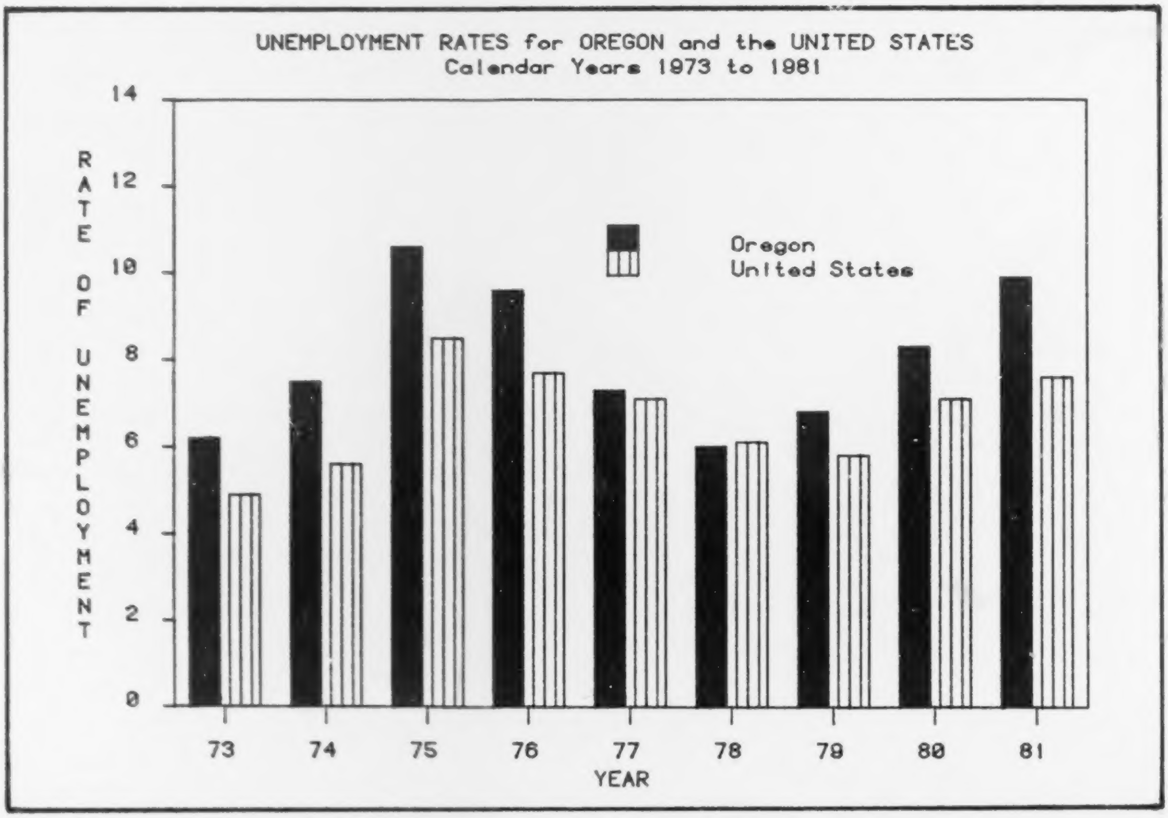
III. ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

Review of Oregon's Economy in 1981

Following the 1974-75 recession, Oregon and the nation's economy expanded almost continuously through 1979. This expansion was fueled by increasing use of credit in all sectors of the economy, high levels of spending by consumers and the federal government, and a housing boom brought on by expansionary federal policies and strong housing demand. These heavy demands gradually outpaced the nation's productive capacity, and unleashed severe inflationary pressures which have only recently begun to dissipate. In order to slow the economy's growth and rein in the inflationary monster which had climbed to double digits in 1979, the Federal Reserve Board (FED) adopted new tight money policies in the fall of 1979. Almost immediately, housing starts and employment in Oregon's lumber and plywood industry began to drop in response to higher interest rates and reduced credit availability.

Although activity slowed in a few sectors many indicators continued to reflect considerable strength and worsening inflation as 1980 began. In March, convinced that a stronger shock to the system was needed to control raging inflation and break well-entrenched inflationary psychology, the FED tightened its monetary policies by imposing direct credit controls. This action pushed interest rates even higher and precipitated a very sharp recession beginning with 1980's second quarter.

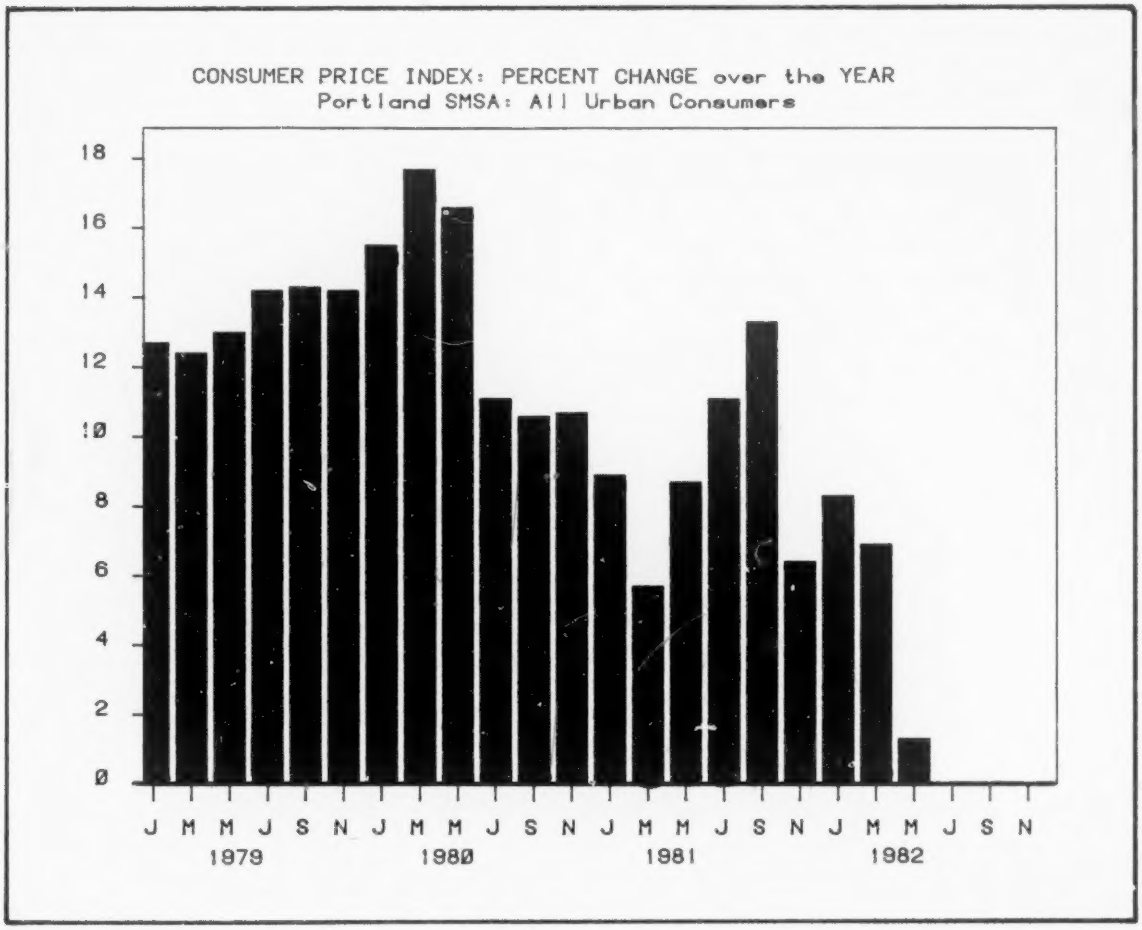
While the economy was plummeting in the sping and early summer of 1980, so too were interest rates. The prime interest rate, for example, fell from a shocking high of 20 percent in April all the way down to 10-3/4 percent by August. This reduction plus the expiration of credit controls and a general easing in FED monetary policy set the stage for economic recovery in

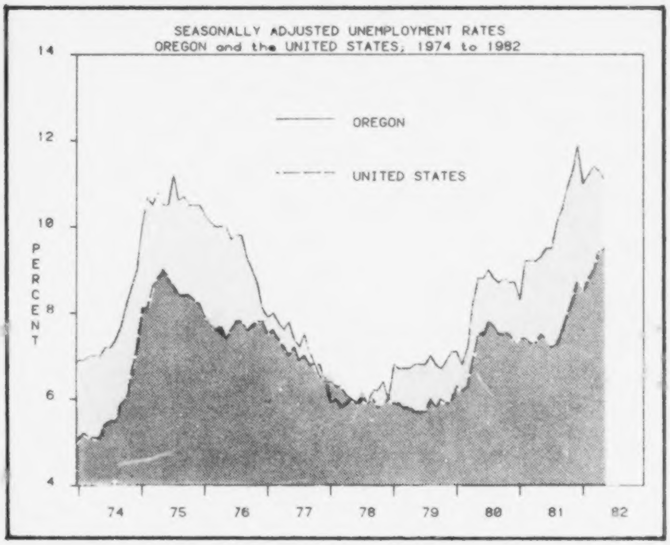


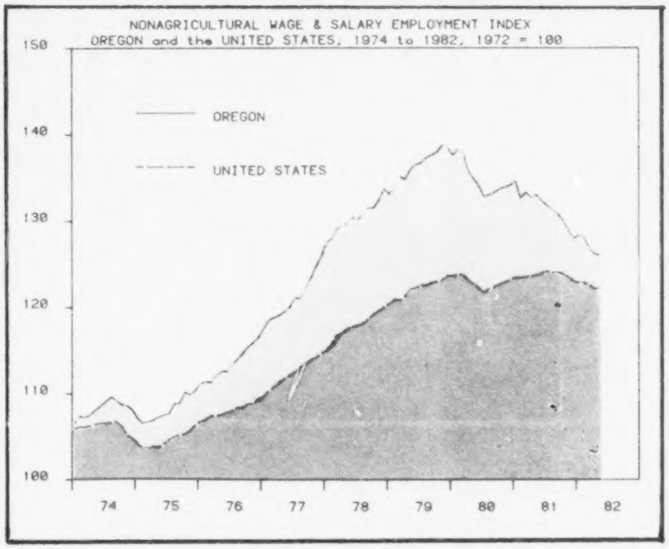
the second half of 1980. The two industries that bore the brunt of the national downturn - autos and housing - began to rebound! Retail spending picked up and credit demands from consumers, business, and the government sector expanded quickly - too quickly in fact! The inflation rate had subsided to well under 10 percent by summer, but the rapid rise in credit demands threatened to unleash it again. As a result the FED once again tried to "fine tune" the economy by tightening up its monetary policy. Interest rates began to climb the roller coaster once again. Although these rates were rising, Oregon's economy staged a brief recovery of sorts during the second half of 1980 due to consumer spending and to the houses being built from mortgage money obtained early.

As 1981 began, interest rates were back up to near record levels. Employment in a number of Oregon's major industries, especially wood products and construction, was at a low ebb and inflation was starting to come down but still ripping along at about 12 percent. Despite this rather sad state of affairs, most economists thought that a business turnaround was near. With a new administration and Congress expected to implement economic recovery measures by summer, the outlook was for a flat economy during the first half of 1981, with recovery beginning after mid-year due to tax cuts and lower inflation and interest rates.

What actually happened is perhaps best shown by the two accompanying graphs -







- one charting seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and the other charting the nonfarm employment index for Oregon and the nation. Oregon's economy bumbled along the flat path during the first half of 1981, but then took a wrong turn by summer, and has careened downhill ever since!

Oregon's unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, began 1981 at 8.3 percent and held fairly stable between 9.2-9.5 percent from February through July. But in August it began to skyrocket until by December, the jobless rate had reached 11.9 percent exceeding the highest level reached in the 1974-75 recession. The nonfarm employment index also reveals a 1981 pattern of general stability through May followed by rapid deterioration. This index, which is the best overall indicator of Oregon's job performance, began 1981 at 134.7 (1972=100.0), fluctuated between 132 and 133 for several months, then began to decline virtually nonstop since May. During the first four months of 1982, the rate has hovered in the 11.0-11.5 percent range. The actual number of unemployed has also soared since last fall from 120,000 in September to a record high of over 165,000 in January, 1982!

While some of this increase in the number of unemployed persons can be attributed to seasonal influences such as winter weather, much of the increase is due to deteriorating business conditions. This is true not only in construction and wood products manufacturing but in virtually all other economic sectors as well.

The Current Picture

Significant progress has been made in the battle to control inflation. Overall consumer prices actually dropped in the Portland area during the first quarter of 1982. In March, the U.S. CPI also fell for the first time since 1965!

However, Oregon has paid a heavy price in this battle. The Federal Government's primary reliance on very restrictive monetary policies to squeeze out inflation has been a major factor causing depressed conditions in Oregon's construction, wood products manufacturing, and other housing related industries. Other factors, such as a change in national priorities away from housing toward defense industries, and regulatory changes affecting the financial markets have also taken their toll.

Oregon's economy at present is still very sick, and waiting for the business tempo to improve. Interest rates have declined somewhat in recent months as business conditions weakened. However, both short and long term rates remain exceptionally high considering the recent dramatic improvement in inflation.

In April, 1982, the most recent month for which labor force data are available, Oregon's unemployment rate was 11.8 percent (11.3% after seasonal adjustment), the fifth highest in the nation. This translates into 154,100 Oregon workers unemployed - one of the highest levels on record!

While many of these unemployed are recent entrants to the labor force, many others have had jobs and lost them. The table below shows April employment levels in some of the state's major industries and how this compares to the level in recent years:

	April	Change from April		
Nonfarm payroll employment	1982	1981	1980	1979
All Industries	970,700	-51,000	-73,900	-65,100
Manufacturing	185,600	-16,100	-24,000	-33,200
Lumber and Wood Products	56,200	- 8,100	-10,100	-23,300
Food Products	19,700	- 900	- 700	- 1,400
Nonmanufacturing	785,100	-34,900	-49,900	-31,900
Construction	28,800	- 7,600	-17,000	-21,000
Trans., Comm., Utilities	56,700	- 2,400	- 3,400	+ 200
Trade	242,300	-10,000	-11,500	- 8,900
Fin., Ins., R.E.	64,800	- 3,900	- 4,500	- 3,000
Services	187,500	- 6,300	- 5,300	+ 2,800
Government	203,100	- 4,600	- 7,800	- 1,700

This table shows that Oregon is still beseiged by its deepest and longest recession ever. In the past year, many Oregon residents have decided that they could no longer stay in Oregon and wait for economic recovery to arrive. During the 1970's, Oregon's population grew rapidly, primarily due to in-migration of people from other states. By the middle of 1981, however, this trend had reversed, and Oregon began to experience net out-migration which continues today. This new out-migration trend, perhaps more than anything else, capsulizes Oregon's current economic condition. How long this outflow will last is unknown. The answer no doubt will be determined by the timing and strength of Oregon's economic recovery.

Analysis by Industrial Classification

MANUFACTURING: With over 30 percent of Oregon's manufacturing jobs coming from Lumber & Wood Products, the anemic national housing industry has brought the state's economy to its knees. Diversification has been flaunted as the panacea for the current recession. However, it is more realistic to assume that diversification will better serve long term planning than provide an early fix to the present dilemma.

Oregon's lumber & wood products industry, dependent for its livelihood on the national housing industry, remains in its worst decline since the 1930's. High interest rates, changes within the banking community, and a changing Federal monetary policy toward housing have all served to stifle the industry. After reaching 85,000 workers in August of 1978, lumber & wood products employment sank in 1980 as the Federal Reserve Bank moved to restrict money

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1/

Calendar Year Averages
1972 Standard Industrial Classification
(Numbers in Thousands)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Total All Industries	837.9	837.4	878.5	936.9	1,009.4	1,056.2	1,044.6	1,019.3
Manufacturing	196.8	182.1	193.7	206.1	219.1	228.5	215.1	203.3
Durable Goods	145.2	132.8	142.4	152.1	165.1	171.8	159.6	148.5
Lumber & Wood Products	76.7	69.6	76.4	79.4	81.4	81.2	69.5	63.8
Logging & Sawmills	41.0	36.6	39.7	40.8	41.4	41.9	36.9	33.0
Veneer & Plywood	23.8	21.8	23.7	24.3	24.5	24.3	20.5	19.0
Millwork & Struc. Wood	5.5	5.6	6.7	7.3	8.0	7.7	6.2	6.2
Mobile Homes	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.1	1.9
Other Wood Products	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.7
Furniture & Fixtures	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.5
Stone, Clay, & Glass Prod.	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.9
Primary Metals	10.1	9.5	9.3	9.7	10.4	11.1	11.0	10.2
Blast Furn., Iron & Steel Found.	5.6	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.3	6.4	5.8
Nonferrous Metals	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.4
Fabricated Metals	10.2	9.7	10.3	11.7	13.2	13.7	12.7	11.2
Structural Metals	4.4	4.2	4.4	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.0	4.4
Other Fabricated Metals	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.4	8.0	7.7	6.8
Machinery	12.6	11.6	11.7	13.5	15.4	17.3	17.7	18.0
Electrical Equip. & Supplies	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.6	6.1	8.6	9.8	10.0
Transportation Equipment	9.4	8.4	9.5	9.9	12.0	12.2	10.3	9.0
Instruments & Related Prod.	13.3	12.1	12.6	14.2	17.1	18.2	19.3	17.4
Miscellaneous Manuf.	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5
Nondurable Goods	51.6	49.3	51.3	54.0	54.0	56.7	55.5	54.8
Food & Kindred Products	23.3	22.4	22.9	24.1	24.4	25.2	24.3	24.1
Canning & Preserving	12.6	11.9	12.3	13.4	14.0	14.9	14.1	13.6
Other Food Products	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.5
Textile Mill Products	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.8
Apparel	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	2.8
Paper & Allied Products	10.1	9.6	9.8	10.4	8.8	9.8	10.4	10.3
Printing & Publishing	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.8	9.5	10.0	10.0	10.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2
Petroleum Refining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	1.6	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.5
Leather Products	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1/ (CONTINUED)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Nonmanufacturing	641.1	655.3	684.8	730.8	790.3	827.7	829.5	816.0
Mining & Quarrying	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2
Contract Construction	39.0	35.3	36.6	42.6	48.8	53.0	46.5	37.6
Transp., Comm., & Util.	52.5	50.2	51.2	53.7	56.9	60.0	60.5	59.7
Transportation	32.7	30.8	31.6	32.9	34.6	36.0	35.4	34.4
Railroad	8.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.3	6.9
Trucking & Warehousing	16.0	14.9	15.6	16.6	17.5	18.1	17.6	27.0
Other Transportation	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.0	9.6	10.3	10.5	10.5
Communications	12.8	12.5	12.5	13.3	14.5	15.8	16.3	16.2
Utilities	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.8	9.1
Trade	194.2	199.4	210.9	225.7	245.6	256.8	255.6	253.7
Wholesale Trade	53.5	53.1	55.0	58.5	63.2	67.0	67.4	67.1
Durable Goods	33.0	32.3	33.8	36.2	39.3	42.7	42.2	40.8
Nondurable Goods	20.5	20.8	21.2	22.3	23.3	24.3	25.2	26.3
Retail Trade	140.7	146.3	155.9	167.2	182.4	189.8	188.2	186.6
General Merchandise	24.1	24.3	25.6	26.2	27.6	28.1	27.9	24.8
Food Stores	18.6	19.4	20.1	21.3	22.0	23.5	24.6	26.8
Auto Dealers & Ser. Sta.	21.4	22.4	23.6	24.7	26.5	25.6	23.8	22.9
Other Retail Trade	76.6	80.2	86.6	95.0	106.3	112.6	111.9	112.1
Finance, Ins. & Real Est.	48.0	48.9	51.9	57.6	64.2	69.1	70.0	68.4
Banking & Credit Agencies	18.5	18.6	19.2	20.5	22.4	24.3	24.8	25.3
Other Fin., Ins. & R.E.	29.5	30.3	32.7	37.1	41.8	44.8	45.2	43.1
Services	137.1	142.7	151.1	162.6	175.5	185.7	191.4	192.2
Hotels & Personal Serv.	20.1	20.4	21.1	22.1	23.9	24.7	24.6	24.5
Health Services	44.1	46.7	49.8	53.6	56.5	59.6	62.1	64.3
Other Services	72.9	75.6	80.2	86.9	95.1	101.4	104.7	103.4
Government	168.5	177.1	181.6	186.8	197.1	200.7	203.2	202.2
Federal	26.6	26.9	27.4	27.7	29.1	29.9	30.8	29.9
State	46.8	49.9	51.0	52.1	53.6	54.4	55.3	53.2
Education	22.1	22.9	23.3	22.6	23.0	23.0	23.1	22.5
Other State	24.7	27.0	27.7	29.5	30.6	31.4	32.2	30.7
Local	95.1	100.3	103.2	107.0	114.4	116.4	117.1	119.1
Education	60.3	62.9	64.8	66.1	68.2	70.2	71.1	72.7
Other Local	34.8	37.4	38.4	40.9	46.2	46.2	46.0	46.4

1/ Includes full and part-time nonfarm wage and salary workers. Job totals are on a place of work basis and are not adjusted for multiple job holders. Data are thus not directly comparable to total employment data given elsewhere in this publication.

SOURCE: Oregon State Employment Division.

from the market place. This action resulted in substantially higher mortgage interest rates and a corresponding drop in housing starts. In addition diminishing supplies of old growth timber, high transportation costs, and competition from the South and Canada have hurt. By May 1980, Oregon's lumber & wood products industry had slid to just 63,600 workers. A reduced employment level remained through 1980 and 1981.

Prospects for the future remain clouded. With mortgage interest rates nationwide expected to average 16.3 percent this year and only slightly lower in 1983 (15.3%), national housing starts are expected to average 1.1 million and 1.4 million for 1982 and 1983, respectively. The "good old days" are gone for good - scores of old mills will never come back to life. Given this scenario, employment in the Oregon lumber & wood products industry is not expected to rise much above 59,000 this year and 65,000 in 1983. Without far reaching national policy changes, the prospects for vast improvement remain dim.

Elsewhere in durable goods the rebound is expected to be slow in coming and will not reflect the vitality of years past in either machinery or the metals industries. Several factors contribute to this anxiety over a weak recovery: rising costs (energy costs in particular), reduced profits, depressed market prices in some categories, and delayed capital investment.

Not all is gloomy in durable goods. The electronics and transportation equipment industries provide optimistic signs for growth. As technological advances are made and marketed, manufacturers of electrical wizardry are expected to show a resurgence of an earlier growth trend as the economy improves generally. Growth may also be a watchword for transportation equipment, especially in the shipbuilding and repair sector.

Nondurable goods manufacturers have weathered the recession better than nearly all other major industrial categories and certainly better than makers of durable products. The reason is that people continue to require the nondurable products (e.g. food, clothing, paper items, etc.), while most durable goods purchases (e.g. lumber, furniture, electronic devices, etc.) can be delayed temporarily or even permanently.

In the future the nondurable goods sector should continue to provide stability to the Oregon workforce. Although there is no reason to think employment in this sector will take off like it has on occasion in the durables component, there is also no reason to question its ability to continue a slow long term growth pattern. The 1981 employment average of 55,100 will climb to about 55,900 in 1982 (+800 workers) and employment in 1983 and subsequent years will increase by similar amounts.

Looking at the individual components of nondurable goods, it is hard to identify any one sector that will outperform another. In fact, it is the absence of the star syndrome that has for decades made the nondurable sector a mainstay in Oregon's economy. Potentially most volatile is food products, but despite its susceptability to changes in the weather and problems associated with transportation and labor costs, the outlook remains for slow growth.

CONSTRUCTION: Following past patterns a resurgence of activity in the construction industry could be expected to lead the state out of the recession. However, that trend is not likely to occur this time. Rather, recovery will likely be consumer led. Employment in the construction industry is tied to home mortgage rates. A study performed in this office indicates that employment in construction has lagged behind any change in mortgage rates by about one year. So even if home mortgage rates show an immediate decline it could be mid 1983 before the construction industry's employment would show a corresponding increase. However, it should be noted that the Congressional pump priming currently under consideration could very well have an impact on the construction industry, raising the projections discussed below.

Forecasts show the economy rebounding by 1983, but the recovery in construction employment will only be partial. By 1983 construction will be less than half of its 1979 peak. Employment in construction is expected to rise to 33,900 in the third quarter of this year and then decline through the first quarter of 1983 to 27,300. From here it is expected to rise until it peaks at 34,300 in the third quarter of 1983. In 1984 construction should be expanding with the rest of the economy.

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION & UTILITIES: Employment in the transportation portion peaked in 1979 at 36,000 and fell in both 1980 and 1981. This decline is in railroad employment and trucking and warehousing. Employment in railroads has experienced something of a double dose as automation and the break from regulatory constraints has reduced the need for employes. While tonnage transported stays up, employment has and will continue to go down. Trucking employment, closely tied to the well being of manufacturing and other industries to supply contracts for hauling both finished products and raw materials, has certainly suffered from the recession. Trucking will begin a recovery phase concurrent with the rest of Oregon's economy in late 1982 and 1983. Other transportation such as air, water, and urban transportation climbed to an employment level of 10,500 in 1980 and held there during 1981. It is expected that firms in this sector of transportation will probably remain at approximately this level during the rest of the recession and begin a slow expansionary trend again in 1983.

Both the communications and utilities sectors have traditionally provided a stable core of employment for Oregon's economy. Employment here generally tapers only modestly on the economic downturns and shows strength during more prosperous periods. That trend can only be expected to continue in the foreseeable future.

TRADE: Until consumer demand rebounds and interest rates fall to acceptable levels, businesses can neither justify nor afford to maintain normal inventories or staffing patterns. Significant declines in employment (down 6,500) during the holiday season point to the depths that consumer confidence and the recession have sunk. Retail trade is a focal point of the consumer led turnaround expected in the 3rd quarter of this year. The forthcoming reduction in federal income taxes along with a moderating inflation rate should entice consumers back into the marketplace. It is hoped that consumer spending would in turn prompt new orders for manufacturers to bolster already sparse inventories. An expected robust tourist season, too, will provide further stimulus to Oregon's retail trade industry. A notable exception may be found in food stores where a move to automated checkout counters and inventory control may temper employment needs.

Wholesale trade is not expected to exhibit symptoms of recovery with the same zeal as retail trade. Due to its dependence on the construction sector's demand for material, any pronounced rebound will have to follow a resurgence in building activity. Also tempering the overall optimism in trade is the underlying fact that any improvement based solely on consumer spending may lack the depth necessary to establish a long term recovery.

FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE: One key to success for the financial community will lie in its ability to provide an expanding array of innovative services to a more economy minded consumer. To achieve this end, more emphasis will be placed on improving the technology used to provide these services. Marketing of new services will also play a role in meeting employment needs over the next few years. Interest rates remain a concern as to when business activity will rebound. Current projections do not reflect a turnabout in the near future. In fact, employment levels will probably not return to previous levels for years to come. So while creative financing is pursued to entice mortgage activity and federal subsidies are discussed, little relief is anticipated. The same consequences may be expected for Real Estate employment, where interest rates will continue to dampen a pent up demand.

SERVICES: Services, along with the other major sectors of Oregon's economy is expecting a net growth in employment for 1983. While services employment is expected to drop by 4,200 for 1982, it is projected to regain past levels by 3rd quarter, 1983. Inspection of some of the segments within Services provide reason for optimism that growth will continue for the long term. Accelerated tourism during the coming summer months will have a noticeable impact on employment needs for businesses offering lodging, recreational facilities, and other travel related services. As the recovery spreads, this trend may be expected to continue strong growth.

Increased dependence on technological improvements will also prompt many long term structural changes in employment needs. It is expected that businesses offering data and word processing, marketing, and business management related consulting services will prosper most from these changes as efforts are made to adjust to the changing technology. Health services is also expected to rebound but may lag during the short term as the unemployed not covered by health plans delay seeking medical attention.

GOVERNMENT: Employment as well as budgets in the government sector have been expanding for years in response to demands for more and more services - expanding at an annual rate of about 3½ percent over the last 10 years. In 1981, for the first time in many decades, no government employment gain was reported. For 1982 government is projected to decrease by 2 percent to about 198,000, then hold steady or drop slightly for 1983. A "best guess" look into 1984 or even further leaves no reason to think the employment numbers will change much. The trend is towards less government intervention and spending, particularly in the socially oriented programs.

Employment opportunities in the federal sector are not bright. However, at just under 30,000 in 1981, federal employment makes up only about 15 percent of Oregon's government sector, so a drop of a few percentage points equates to hundreds and not thousands of jobs.

State government employment accounts for a larger chunk of the total, making up better than a fourth of all government employment in Oregon. Largely dependent upon diminishing revenue collections via income and other taxes the state has already cut back employment (-4% in 1981) and will show further reductions given the depth of the current recession and national policy direction. At the time of this writing the state is being confronted with yet another monumental deficit ($100 million +). Certainly a part of that deficit will be made up through layoffs and reductions in services.

The bulk of the government employment numbers are in the local sector where almost 60 percent of the total is concentrated. Local government appears vulnerable to reduced employment on most every major front. As examples, job development programs such as CETA may succumb to the budget cutting axe; student population figures will be declining for the next few years diluting the need for educators; and, perhaps most important, the mood of the voters as evidenced by the recent elections has never been more negative towards budget considerations.

Potential Growth Industries

The sensitivity of Oregon's communities to fluctuations in the revenues received from the timber industry has become a critical state issue during 1982. Rapid declines in state and local governments' ability to finance governmental services has heightened Oregon's lack of a broad industrial base. Within an economy such as this, representatives from the public and private sectors have started to define new policies on economic development. In this process it will be necessary to measure and identify those factors where Oregon has a competitive advantage over other regions of the United States. Alternative locations for new plants will be evaluated on the basis of a variety of factors such as resource availability and cost, labor supply, environmental amenities, transportation facilities, etc.

The question arises at this point in what industries does Oregon have a competitive advantage? Behind this analysis is the assumption that most economic growth within smaller regions is able to occur only because of the existence of basic (export) industries. A basic, also known as export, industry is defined here as an industry in which the percentage of its employment to total employment is greater than the state or nation.

An export-oriented economy is usually considered a stronger one since it is not reliant on local consumption and brings money into the area from outside sales. However it does increase the dependency of the area on the external economy and may mean that the area is more easily affected by national or regional developments.

One technique for assessing the export orientation of an economy is the "location quotient" method. The location quotient is the ratio between the percentage of local employment in a particular industry and the percentage of national employment in that same industry. If the ratio is greater than 1.00, it indicates an above average proportion of total industry output being produced within the locality. Much of this excess may be exported outside the local area bringing dollars into the area. Ratios less than 1.00 indicate industry goods or services imported into the local area causing an outflow of dollars. The important assumptions underlying the use of the location quotient method are:

1. Average households throughout the nation have similar consumption patterns.
2. The problem of the aggregation into industrial groupings of some plants producing a variety of products is minimal.

At best, location quotients are only rough indicators. However, they can identify industries that warrant more detailed study and can highlight inefficiencies in a local area's economic base.

OREGON LOCATION QUOTIENTS
1980

Industry	Quotient
Manufacturing	N/A
Lumber & Wood Products	9.41
Primary Metals	.89
Primary Nonferrous Metals	4.96
Fabricated Metals	.73
Electrical Equipment	.43
Instruments & Related	2.54
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables	4.41
Printing & Publishing	.74
Nonmanufacturing	N/A
Wholesale Trade	N/A
Wholesale Trade, Durable Goods	.74
wholesale Trade, Nondurable Goods	--
Retail Trade	N/A
General Merchandise Stores	1.15
Food Stores	.96
Automobile & Recreational Vehicle Dealers	1.31
Apparel & Accessories	.89
Furniture	1.13
Banking & Credit	1.03
Hotels and Motels	1.27
Personal Services	1.02
Health Services	1.09

Reviewing the location quotients for Oregon illustrates the dependence of three of our major industries on markets outside of the State (i.e., Lumber and Wood products, Primary Nonferrous Metals, and Preserved fruits and vegetables). The only other industry location quotients which are moderately higher than 1.00 is Instruments & Related. The location quotient of Instruments & Related has been increasing rapidly over time due to the dramatic growth of the electronics industry in the state. All of the other industries in the table have location quotients close to or less than 1.00. Quotients very much less than 1.00 may indicate the need for the state to import products in those industries from other regions. This analysis brings out the lack of industrial diversification in Oregon as of 1980. Since Economic diversification is a long term program it will not have much impact on relieving unemployment problems in Oregon during 1982 and 1983. The investments being made by public and private organizations will not pay large dividends during this two year period. However, the prospect for long term industrial growth is presented in the following Table.

RAPID GROWTH INDUSTRIES AND GROWTH FACTORS
(United States)

Industry growth factors	Compound average annual growth rates		New products	Less than avg. price increase	Product substitutions	Expanded export markets	Energy related	Other
	1972–78	1979–85						
Semiconductors and related devices	19.1	20.7	x	x	x	x		
X-ray apparatus and tubes	19.1	6.5	x			x		
Optical instruments and lenses	18.4	13.8	x			x		
Electronics computing equipment	17.0	15.0	x	x		x		
Tanks & tank components	15.7	15.7+						x
Calculating and accounting machinery	13.6	10.0	x	x	x	x		x
Lithographic platemaking services	12.8	4.0			x			x
Electronic connectors	12.3	7.9	x		x			
Wood pallets and skids	12.2	9.0		x	x			
Oilfield machinery	12.2	8.4	x			x	x	
Pens and mechanical pencils	11.4	5.0	x			x		
Metal foil and leaf	11.3	5.5	x				x	
Process control instruments	11.0	12.9	x	x	x	x	x	
Biological products	10.9	4.0	x	x				x
Fluid meters & counting devices	10.3	5.9	x					x
Surface active agents	10.1	4.2	x		x	x		
Office machines, n.e.c.	9.7	15.0	x		x	x		
Internal combustion engines, n.e.c.	9.6	5.2+	x					
Truck & bus bodies (incl. motor homes)	9.6	3.0						x
Pickles, sauces, salad dressings	8.9	6.7	x		x			
Air and gas compressors	8.6	3.8	x				x	
Measuring and controlling devices, n.e.c.	8.4	10.6	x					
Fabricated pipe and fittings	8.2	8.5					x	
Instruments to measure electricity	7.9	8.8	x	x	x			
Medicinals and botanicals	7.7	5.0	x			x		
Wood kitchen cabinets	7.6	7.6						x
Nitrogenous fertilizers	7.5	2.5						x
Dog, cat, and other pet food	7.4	2.0	x					
Metalworking machinery, n.e.c.	7.4	5.2	x					
Photographic equipment and supplies	7.4	5.2	x					
Storage batteries	7.2	3.5	x					
Handsaws and saw blades	7.1	2.6	x		x		x	
Radio and TV receiving sets	7.1	7.3	x	x				
Misc. plastics products	6.9	4.5	x		x		x	x
Primary batteries, dry and wet	6.9	3.5	x					
Structural wood members, n.e.c.	6.8	9.0	x		x			
Electronic components, n.e.c.	6.8	7.2	x	x	x			
Engineering & scientific instruments	6.8	−1.0	x			x		
Mineral wool	6.6	3.0					x	
Small arms	6.5	4.0						
Environmental controls	6.5	11.9	x				x	
Flavoring extracts and syrups, n.e.c.	6.4	4.5	x					
Flat glass	6.4	3.7					x	
Nonferrous forgings	6.4	4.0					x	x
Dental equipment and supplies	6.4	4.7	x					

The table shows the factors that have made these industries the faster growing national industries and their prospects through 1985. It may help in identifying some industrial sectors where economic development and training efforts should be emphasized in Oregon during the next few years.

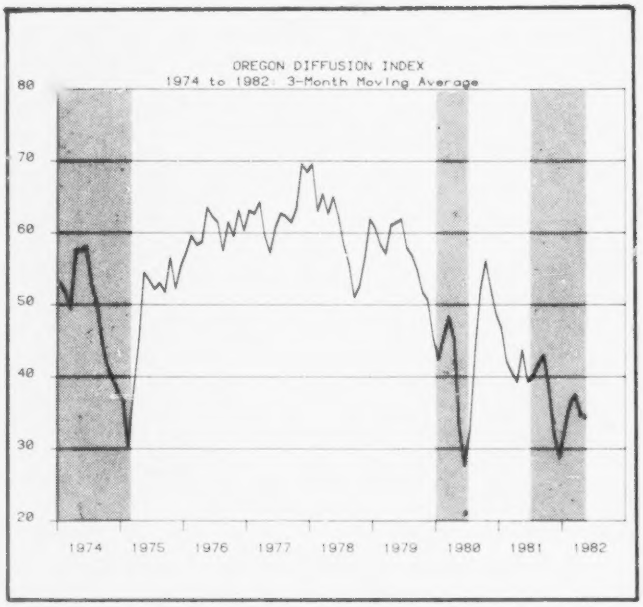
The Outlook

After nearly two and a half years of nearly continuous recession in Oregon, most economists are in agreement that Oregon's current economic slide has nearly run its course. But while we may be close to the bottom of this business cycle, it is still not clear how long we will languish in the doldrums.

As 1982 began, the recovery was widely expected to begin during the spring or summer months as inflation and interest rates receded, and consumer incomes were bolstered by further tax reduction and Social Security benefit increases. The most recent quarterly economic forecast by the State Executive Department however indicates that the recovery timetable in Oregon may be pushed back to late this year. Lagging employment, high interest rates, record projected federal budget deficits, depressed housing starts and other related economic woes are blamed.

One result of the expected delay in the business recovery is yet another state budget deficit. This new deficit of over $100 million is expected to result in another special session of the legislature this summer and further cutbacks in state services at a time when the need for them, particularly in human resources, is expanding rapidly due to the length and severity of Oregon's recession.

The Employment Division's newest monthly economic indicator, the Oregon diffusion index, also supports the prospect that our recovery may be further delayed. The diffusion index is a composite measure of employment changes in 43 industrial categories covering nearly all workers on nonfarm payrolls in Oregon. It simply shows the percent of industries in which seasonally adjusted employment increased. It is apparent from the accompanying graph that the index dropped sharply in April to one of the lowest levels (about 33%) since early 1975. Furthermore, it has been below 50 percent (more industries contracting than expanding) for about one full year.). Since the diffusion index tends to lead general changes in Oregon's economy by an average of four to six months, April's sharp drop does portend a slower than earlier expected turnaround.



In looking at the outlook for the balance of 1982 and 1983, it is useful to keep in mind that the Reagan Administration's economic policies focus mainly on solving the longer run problems of persistent inflation and low worker productivity. They are not designed nor intended to "fine tune" the economy or to be a "quick fix" for reducing high unemployment. While these policies and priorities may change due to election year pressures or the failure of the economy to respond favorably, at the present time they are the blueprint for recovery.

Basically the Administration's recovery plan has four components: massive spending reductions, tax cuts, regulatory reform, and slower but more consistent growth in the money supply. Through these measures and the tauted virtues of "supply-side economics", the administration expects to reduce the tax burden, reallocate federal spending from non-defense to military -related programs, increase the rates of savings and investment, sharply reduce inflation and the level of interest rates, and thereby stimulate the economy.

For Oregon, this means that recovery in the key housing industry is likely to be much slower and weaker than in past recovery periods. U.S. housing starts for example are expected to remain at last year's level of 1.1 million units in 1982 and rise only slightly to about 1.4 million units in 1983. Although monetary policy is likely to remain rather restrictive or at best neutral, the housing recovery could be hastened somewhat by new federal legislation designed to subsidize mortgage interest costs for low to moderate income buyers. This program however is not yet inacted, and many doubt that it would have a significant impact on new home construction.

Of much greater benefit to Oregon would be a lasting reduction in the general level of all interest rates. While some small improvement is likely during the next year or so, soaring federal credit demands due to record budget deficits coupled with a disinflationary monetary policy will keep rates relatively high.

Without a doubt the brightest star in Oregon's 1982 economy will be the tourist industry, judging from the heavy volume of inquiries for Oregon travel information from out of state residents. Although gasoline prices may not be as attractive in 1983 as they are now, there is no reason to believe that tourism will not fare just as well, if not better, in 1983. For most other industries however, 1982 will be a very rough year. Nonfarm wage and salary employment is expected to decline by about 33,000 workers - the third year of decline in a row! Unemployment will average over 150,000 persons monthly, and the jobless rate will jump from last year's 9.9% to over 11% in 1982.

In 1983, Oregon's economy will improve, but at a much more modest rate than needed to restore economic health and vitality. Unemployment is expected to recede very slowly and average well over 10 percent again next year. Labor force and employment levels will rise, but these gains will be small compared to past recoveries. Nonfarm wage and salary employment is likely to increase by only 2.0 percent compared to the 4.9 percent growth rate in 1976, the first year of recovery following the 1974-75 recession. The specific industries which will contribute the most new jobs next year are expected to be lumber and wood products, trade, and services. Employment levels for these and other important industry categories from 1981 to 1983 are shown in the following table.

STATE OF OREGON

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	1,343,800	1,335,800	1,330,000	+ 8,000	+0.6	+ 5,800	+ 0.4
Unemployment	144,000	150,300	131,000	- 6,300	-4.2	+19,300	+14.7
Percent of Labor Force	10.7	11.3	9.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	1,199,800	1,185,500	1,199,000	+14,300	+1.2	-13,500	- 1.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	1,006,300	986,500	1,019,500	+19,800	+ 2.0	-33,000	- 3.2
Manufacturing	205,600	196,600	203,400	9,000	4.6	- 6,800	- 3.3
Durable Goods	148,700	140,700	148,300	8,000	5.7	- 7,600	- 5.1
Lumber & Wood	64,700	59,400	63,800	5,300	8.9	- 4,400	- 6.9
Primary Metals	9,300	9,100	10,100	200	2.2	- 1,000	- 9.9
Fabricated Metals	11,000	10,600	11,100	400	3.8	- 500	- 4.5
Machinery	16,000	16,300	18,000	- 300	- 1.8	- 1,700	- 9.4
Elec. Equip. & Sup.	11,600	10,700	10,000	900	8.4	700	7.0
Transportation Equip.	9,100	7,900	8,900	1,200	15.2	- 1,000	-11.2
Inst. & Related Pro.	18,900	18,000	17,400	900	5.0	600	3.4
Nondurable Goods	56,900	55,900	55,100	1,000	1.8	800	1.5
Food Products	25,500	25,100	24,300	400	1.6	800	3.3
Paper & Allied Prod.	10,400	10,300	10,300	100	1.0	0	0
Printing & Publishing	10,400	10,300	10,300	100	1.0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	800,700	789,900	816,100	10,800	1.4	-26,200	- 3.2
Construction	31,300	31,700	37,700	- 400	- 1.3	- 6,000	-15.9
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	58,800	58,100	59,700	700	1.2	1,600	2.7
Trade	251,600	245,900	253,800	5,700	2.3	- 7,900	- 3.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	65,600	65,700	68,300	- 100	- 0.2	- 2,600	- 3.8
Service & Miscellaneous	193,300	188,100	192,300	5,200	2.8	- 4,200	- 2.2
Government	198,100	198,300	202,300	- 200	- 0.1	- 4,000	- 2.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LABOR FORCE/UNEMPLOYMENT COMPOSITION

STATE OF OREGON
PROJECTIONS FOR CY 1983 ANNUAL AVERAGE

	Age Cohorts	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
BOTH SEXES	16-19	108,347	82,347	26,000	24.0%
	20-24	183,765	152,850	30,915	16.8
	25-34	411,101	366,343	44,758	10.9
	35-44	265,979	246,587	19,392	7.3
	45-64	337,348	315,862	21,486	6.4
	65+	37,260	35,811	1,449	3.9
	TOTAL	1,343,800	1,199,800	144,000	10.7%
MALE	16-19	56,602	42,289	14,313	25.3%
	20-24	98,578	79,188	19,390	19.7
	25-34	233,074	205,177	27,897	12.0
	35-44	149,558	138,041	11,517	7.7
	45-64	197,555	183,780	13,775	7.0
	65+	22,304	21,399	905	4.1
	TOTAL	757,671	669,874	87,797	11.6%
FEMALE	16-19	51,745	40,058	11,687	22.6%
	20-24	85,187	73,662	11,525	13.5
	25-34	178,027	161,166	16,861	9.5
	35-44	116,421	108,546	7,875	6.8
	45-64	139,793	132,082	7,711	5.5
	65+	14,956	14,412	544	3.6
	TOTAL	586,129	529,926	56,203	9.6%

SOURCE: State of Oregon Employment Division

LABOR FORCE COMPOSITION

STATE OF OREGON
PROJECTIONS FOR CY 1983 AVERAGE

		Labor Force		Change 1970-1983	
	Age Cohorts	CY 1970 Average	CY 1983 Average	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES	16-19	65,750	108,347	42,597	64.8%
	20-24	104,682	183,765	79,083	75.5
	25-34	172,060	411,101	239,041	138.9
	35-44	164,380	265,979	101,599	61.8
	45-64	299,410	337,348	37,938	12.7
	65+	34,914	37,260	2,346	6.7
	TOTAL	841,196	1,343,800	502,604	59.7%
MALE	16-19	37,047	56,602	19,555	52.8%
	20-24	57,928	98,578	40,650	70.2
	25-34	116,560	233,074	116,514	100.0
	35-44	105,785	149,558	43,773	41.4
	45-64	190,586	197,555	6,969	3.7
	65+	22,429	22,304	- 125	- 0.6
	TOTAL	530,335	757,671	227,336	42.9%
FEMALE	16-19	28,703	51,745	23,042	80.3%
	20-24	46,754	85,187	38,433	82.2
	25-34	55,500	178,027	122,527	220.8
	35-44	58,595	116,421	57,826	98.7
	45-64	108,824	139,793	30,969	28.5
	65+	12,485	14,956	2,471	19.8
	TOTAL	310,861	586,129	275,268	88.6%

SOURCE: State of Oregon Employment Division

PORTLAND SMSA
(Clackamas, Multnomah, Washington, and Clark Counties)
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	665,900	658,600	653,000	+ 7,300	+1.1	+ 5,600	+ 0.9
Unemployment	59,900	62,600	52,500	- 2,700	-4.3	+10,100	+19.2
Percent of Labor Force	9.0	9.5	8.0	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	606,000	596,000	600,500	+10,000	+1.7	- 4,500	- 0.7

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	544,000	532,700	545,500	+11,300	+ 2.1	-12,800	- 2.3
Manufacturing	108,600	104,400	107,700	4,200	4.0	- 3,300	- 3.1
Durable Goods	77,000	73,100	76,800	3,900	5.3	- 3,700	- 4.8
Lumber & Wood	8,600	7,700	8,400	900	11.7	- 700	- 8.3
Metals	15,800	15,500	16,700	300	1.9	- 1,200	- 7.2
Machinery	11,600	11,800	12,800	- 200	- 1.7	- 1,000	- 7.8
Elec. Equip. & Sup.	8,500	7,900	7,600	600	7.6	300	3.9
Transportation Equip.	7,600	6,600	7,700	1,000	15.2	- 1,100	-14.3
Inst. & Related Pro.	19,100	18,200	17,800	900	4.9	400	2.2
Other Durables	5,800	5,400	5,800	400	7.4	- 400	- 6.9
Nondurable Goods	31,600	31,300	30,900	300	1.0	400	1.3
Food Products	8,600	8,500	8,500	100	1.2	0	0
Paper & Allied Prod.	7,400	7,300	7,400	100	1.4	- 100	- 1.4
Printing & Pub.	6,100	6,000	6,000	100	1.7	0	0
Other Nondurables	9,500	9,500	9,000	0	0	500	5.6
Nonmanufacturing	435,400	428,300	437,800	7,100	1.7	- 9,500	- 2.2
Construction	19,000	19,000	21,500	0	0	- 2,500	-11.6
Transp., Comm. & Util.	36,500	36,000	36,500	500	1.4	- 500	- 1.4
Trade	143,600	139,400	141,800	4,200	3.0	- 2,400	- 1.7
Fin., Ins. & R. E.	44,500	44,700	45,400	- 200	- 0.4	- 700	- 1.5
Service & Misc.	112,800	109,200	111,600	3,600	3.3	- 2,400	- 2.2
Government	79,000	80,000	81,000	- 1,000	- 1.2	- 1,000	- 1.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

SALEM SMSA
(Marion and Polk Counties)
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
				CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	126,600	125,800	125,300	+ 800	+0.6	+ 500	+ 0.4
Unemployment	12,500	13,100	10,800	- 600	-4.6	+2,300	+21.3
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	10.4	8.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	114,100	112,700	114,500	+1,400	+1.2	-1,800	- 1.6

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
TOTAL	85,500	84,400	86,600	+1,100	+1.3	-2,200	- 2.5
Manufacturing	13,100	12,900	13,800	200	1.6	- 900	- 6.5
Durable Goods	6,200	5,900	6,500	300	5.1	- 600	- 9.2
Lumber & Wood	3,200	3,000	3,400	200	6.7	- 400	-11.8
Other Durable Goods	3,000	2,900	3,100	100	3.4	- 200	- 6.5
Nondurable Goods	6,900	7,000	7,300	- 100	-1.4	- 300	- 4.1
Food Products	4,800	4,700	4,800	100	2.1	- 100	- 2.1
Other Nondurable Goods	2,100	2,300	2,500	- 200	-8.7	- 200	- 8.0
Nonmanufacturing	72,400	71,500	72,800	900	1.3	-1,300	- 1.8
Construction	2,800	2,700	3,400	100	3.7	- 700	-20.6
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	3,000	2,900	2,800	100	3.4	100	3.6
Trade	18,900	18,500	18,900	400	2.2	- 400	- 2.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	5,600	5,600	5,600	0	0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	16,100	15,800	15,400	300	1.9	400	2.6
Government	26,000	26,000	26,700	0	0	- 700	- 2.6
Federal	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0	0	0
State	14,100	14,100	14,500	0	0	- 400	- 2.8
Local	10,400	10,400	10,700	0	0	- 300	- 2.8

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD SMSA
(Lane County)
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
				CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	140,900	139,000	138,600	+1,900	+1.4	+400	+0.3
Unemployment	15,300	16,500	15,800	-1,200	-7.3	+700	+4.4
Percent of Labor Force	10.9	11.9	11.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	125,600	122,500	122,800	+3,100	+2.5	-300	-0.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	101,300	98,800	100,400	+2,500	+ 2.5	-1,600	- 1.6
Manufacturing	19,000	18,000	18,700	1,000	5.6	- 700	- 3.7
Durable Goods	15,300	14,300	15,000	1,000	7.0	- 700	- 4.7
Lumber & Wood	12,000	11,300	11,800	700	6.2	- 500	- 4.2
Logging	2,000	1,900	2,000	100	5.3	- 100	- 5.0
Sawmills	4,400	4,100	4,300	300	7.3	- 200	- 4.7
Plywd & Other Wood Prod	5,600	5,300	5,500	300	5.7	- 200	- 3.6
Other Durable Goods	3,300	3,000	3,200	300	10.0	- 200	- 6.3
Nondurable Goods	3,700	3,700	3,700	0	0	0	0
Food Products	1,500	1,600	1,600	- 100	- 6.3	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	2,200	2,100	2,100	100	4.8	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	82,300	80,800	81,700	1,500	1.9	- 900	- 1.1
Construction	3,500	3,200	3,700	300	9.4	- 500	-13.5
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	4,900	4,800	5,000	100	2.1	- 200	- 4.0
Transportation	3,200	3,100	3,200	100	3.2	- 100	- 3.1
Comm. & Utilities	1,700	1,700	1,800	0	0	- 100	- 5.6
Trade	25,800	25,500	25,300	300	1.2	200	0.8
Wholesale	5,100	5,000	5,200	100	2.0	- 200	- 3.8
Retail	20,700	20,500	20,100	200	1.0	400	2.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	5,400	5,400	5,500	0	0	- 100	- 1.8
Service & Miscellaneous	20,800	20,000	19,500	800	4.0	500	2.6
Government	21,900	21,900	22,700	0	0	- 800	- 3.5
Federal	2,200	2,300	2,400	- 100	-4.4	- 100	- 4.2
State & Local Educat.	13,600	13,500	13,800	100	0.7	- 300	- 2.2
State & Local Pub Admin	6,100	6,100	6,500	0	0	- 400	- 6.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

MEDFORD SMSA (JACKSON COUNTY)
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	64,400	63,600	64,810	+ 800	+1.3	-1,210	-1.9
Unemployment	7,750	8,600	8,020	- 850	-9.9	+ 580	+7.2
Percent of Labor Force	12.0	13.5	12.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	56,650	55,000	56,790	+1,650	+3.0	-1,790	-3.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	Pct.
TOTAL	42,290	40,710	42,350	+1,580	+ 3.9	-1,640	- 3.8
Manufacturing	6,840	6,110	7,260	730	11.9	-1,150	-15.8
Durable Goods	5,480	4,790	5,880	690	14.4	-1,090	-18.5
Lumber & Wood	4,000	3,500	4,700	500	14.3	-1,200	-25.5
Other Durable Goods	1,480	1,290	1,180	190	14.7	110	9.3
Nondurable Goods	1,360	1,320	1,380	40	3.0	- 60	- 4.3
Food Products	380	370	450	10	2.7	- 80	-17.8
Other Nondurable Goods	980	950	930	30	3.2	20	2.2
Nonmanufacturing	35,450	34,600	35,090	850	2.5	- 490	- 1.4
Construction	1,260	1,140	1,290	120	10.5	- 150	-11.6
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	2,140	2,090	2,160	50	2.4	- 70	- 3.2
Trade	12,500	12,000	11,950	500	4.2	50	0.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	2,300	2,270	2,250	30	1.3	20	0.9
Service & Miscellaneous	9,000	8,650	8,440	350	4.0	210	2.5
Government	8,250	8,450	9,000	- 200	- 2.4	- 550	- 6.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

BAKER COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	7,410	7,280	7,390	+130	+ 1.8	+20	- 1.5
Unemployment	840	1,100	880	-260	-23.6	-40	+25.0
Percent of Labor Force	11.3	15.1	11.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	6,570	6,180	6,510	+390	+ 6.3	+60	- 5.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	4,380	4,090	4,450	+290	+ 7.1	-360	- 8.1
Manufacturing	650	400	450	250	62.5	- 50	-11.1
Durable Goods	570	330	370	240	72.7	- 40	-10.8
Lumber & Wood	440	230	280	210	91.3	- 50	-17.9
Other Durable Goods	130	100	90	30	30.0	10	11.1
Nondurable Goods	80	70	80	10	14.3	- 10	-12.5
Food Products	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	70	60	70	10	16.7	- 10	-14.3
Nonmanufacturing	3,730	3,690	4,000	40	1.1	-310	- 7.8
Construction	120	100	210	20	20.0	-110	-52.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	270	250	290	20	8.0	- 40	-13.8
Trade	1,050	1,050	1,100	0	0	- 50	- 4.5
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	230	220	240	10	4.6	- 20	- 8.3
Service & Miscellaneous	940	910	970	30	3.3	- 60	- 6.2
Government	1,120	1,160	1,190	- 40	- 3.4	- 30	- 2.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

BENTON COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	34,300	33,830	33,370	+470	+ 1.4	+460	+ 1.4
Unemployment	3,120	2,640	2,210	+480	+18.2	+430	+19.5
Percent of Labor Force	9.1	7.8	6.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	31,180	31,190	31,160	- 10	0	+ 30	+ 0.1

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
TOTAL	26,360	26,370	26,530	- 10	0	-160	- 0.6
Manufacturing	4,940	4,740	4,320	200	4.2	420	9.7
Durable Goods	4,520	4,330	3,890	190	4.4	440	11.3
Lumber & Wood	1,480	1,360	1,490	120	8.8	-130	- 8.7
Machinery	2,880	2,820	2,250	60	2.1	570	25.3
Other Durable Goods	160	150	150	10	6.7	0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	420	410	430	10	2.4	- 20	- 4.7
Food Products	90	90	100	0	0	- 10	-10.0
Other Nondurable Goods	330	320	330	10	3.1	- 10	- 3.0
Nonmanufacturing	21,420	21,630	22,210	-210	- 1.0	-580	- 2.6
Construction	450	460	530	- 10	- 2.2	- 70	-13.2
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	830	820	780	10	1.2	40	5.1
Trade	4,540	4,440	4,480	100	2.3	- 40	- 0.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,010	1,010	1,050	0	0.0	- 40	- 3.8
Service & Miscellaneous	4,590	4,460	4,460	130	2.9	0	0.0
Government	10,000	10,440	10,910	-440	- 4.2	-470	- 4.3
Federal	690	690	700	0	0.0	- 10	- 1.4
State & Local Educat.	8,060	8,500	8,810	-440	- 5.2	-310	- 3.5
State & Local Admin.	1,250	1,250	1,400	0	0.0	-150	-10.7

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

CLATSOP COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	15,700	15,590	15,400	+110	+ 0.7	+190	+ 1.2
Unemployment	1,650	1,790	1,570	-140	- 7.8	+220	+14.0
Percent of Labor Force	10.5	11.5	10.2	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	14,050	13,800	13,830	+250	+ 1.8	- 30	- 0.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	10,960	10,820	11,110	+140	+ 1.3	-290	- 2.6
Manufacturing	2,630	2,550	2,790	80	3.1	-240	- 8.6
Durable Goods	910	820	930	90	11.0	-110	-11.8
Lumber & Wood	750	670	780	80	11.9	-110	-14.1
Other Durable Goods	160	150	150	10	6.7	0	0
Nondurable Goods	1,720	1,730	1,860	- 10	- 0.6	-130	- 7.0
Food Products	730	750	880	- 20	- 2.7	-130	-14.8
Paper & Allied Products	880	880	880	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	110	100	100	10	10.0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	8,330	8,270	8,320	60	0.7	- 50	- 0.6
Construction	310	300	310	10	3.3	- 10	- 3.2
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	550	560	590	- 10	- 1.8	- 30	- 5.1
Trade	2,570	2,560	2,560	10	0.4	0	0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	450	450	460	0	0	- 10	- 2.2
Service & Miscellaneous	2,200	2,160	2,130	40	1.9	30	1.4
Government	2,250	2,240	2,270	10	0.4	- 30	- 1.3

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

COLUMBIA COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
				CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	17,530	16,990	17,150	+540	+3.2	-160	- 0.9
Unemployment	1,930	2,040	1,840	-110	-5.4	+200	+10.9
Percent of Labor Force	11.0	12.0	10.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	15,600	14,950	15,310	+650	+4.3	-360	- 2.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	8,460	7,980	8,290	+480	+ 6.0	-310	- 3.7
Manufacturing	2,290	1,960	2,340	330	16.8	-380	-16.2
Durable Goods	1,300	1,080	1,320	220	20.4	-240	-18.2
Lumber & Wood	1,000	800	1,070	200	25.0	-270	-25.2
Other Durable Goods	300	280	250	20	7.1	30	12.0
Nondurable Goods	990	880	1,020	110	12.5	-140	-13.7
Food Products	40	40	40	0	0	0	0
Paper	750	650	820	100	15.4	-170	-20.7
Other Nondurable Goods	200	190	160	10	5.3	30	18.8
Nonmanufacturing	6,170	6,020	5,950	150	2.5	70	1.2
Construction	480	470	480	10	2.1	- 10	- 2.1
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	650	620	590	30	4.8	30	5.1
Trade	1,480	1,450	1,430	30	2.1	20	1.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	270	260	260	10	3.8	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	1,270	1,220	1,190	50	4.1	30	2.5
Government	2,020	2,000	2,000	20	1.0	0	0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

3/ Figures reflect prolonged labor-management dispute.

COOS COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	27,800	27,700	29,220	+100	+ 0.4	-1,520	-5.2
Unemployment	3,800	4,200	4,640	-400	- 9.5	- 440	-9.5
Percent of Labor Force	13.7	15.2	15.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	24,000	23,500	24,580	+500	+ 2.1	-1,080	-4.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	18,970	18,600	19,570	+370	+ 2.0	-970	- 5.0
Manufacturing	4,820	4,480	4,670	340	7.6	-190	- 4.1
Durable Goods	3,980	3,580	3,810	320	8.9	-230	- 6.0
Lumber & Wood	3,600	3,300	3,540	300	9.1	-240	- 6.8
Other Durable Goods	300	280	270	20	7.1	10	3.7
Nondurable Goods	920	900	860	20	2.2	40	4.7
Food Products	500	500	450	0	0	50	11.1
Other Nondurable Goods	420	400	410	20	5.0	- 10	- 2.4
Nonmanufacturing	14,150	14,120	14,900	30	0.2	-780	- 5.2
Construction	400	350	500	50	14.3	-150	-30.0
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,540	1,510	1,560	30	2.0	- 50	- 3.2
Trade	3,850	3,770	4,070	80	2.1	-300	-7.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	900	880	910	20	2.3	- 30	- 3.3
Service & Miscellaneous	3,060	3,010	3,040	50	1.7	- 30	- 1.0
Government	4,400	4,600	4,820	-200	- 4.3	-220	- 4.6

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

CROOK COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	5,850	5,700	5,810	+150	+ 2.6	-110	- 1.9
Unemployment	750	1,100	960	-350	-31.8	140	14.6
Percent of Labor Force	12.8	19.3	16.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	5,100	4,600	4,850	+500	+10.9	-250	- 5.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	4,000	3,570	3,790	+430	+12.0	-220	- 5.8
Manufacturing	1,540	1,240	1,400	300	24.2	-160	-11.4
Lumber & Wood	1,500	1,200	1,360	300	25.0	-160	11.8
Other Manufacturing	40	40	40	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	2,460	2,330	2,390	130	5.6	- 60	- 2.5
Construction	80	70	90	10	14.3	- 20	-22.2
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	120	110	120	10	9.1	- 10	- 8.3
Trade	780	740	750	40	5.4	- 10	- 1.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	100	90	100	10	11.1	- 10	-10.0
Service & Miscellaneous	550	500	520	50	10.0	- 20	- 3.9
Government	830	820	810	10	1.2	10	- 1.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

CURRY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	7,000	7,300	7,230	-200	- 2.7	+ 70	+ 1.0
Unemployment	1,250	1,500	1,150	-250	-16.7	+350	+30.4
Percent of Labor Force	17.6	20.5	15.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	5,850	5,800	6,080	+150	+ 2.6	-280	- 4.6

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	4,170	4,150	4,420	+ 20	+ 0.5	-270	- 6.1
Manufacturing	1,000	930	980	70	1.5	- 50	- 5.1
Durable Goods	800	750	780	50	6.7	- 30	- 3.8
Lumber & Wood	750	700	720	50	7.1	- 20	- 2.8
Other Durable Goods	50	50	60	0	0	- 10	-16.7
Nondurable Goods	200	180	200	20	11.1	- 20	-10.0
Food Products	150	140	160	10	7.1	- 20	-12.5
Other Nondurable Goods	50	40	40	10	25.0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	3,170	3,220	3,440	- 50	- 1.6	-220	- 6.4
Construction	160	160	180	0	0	- 20	-11.1
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	170	160	180	10	6.3	- 20	-11.1
Trade	1,000	960	1,010	40	4.2	- 50	- 5.0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	210	200	210	10	5.0	- 10	- 4.8
Service & Miscellaneous	580	560	570	20	3.6	- 10	- 1.8
Government	1,080	1,180	1,290	-100	- 8.5	-110	- 8.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

DESCHUTES COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	32,800	31,900	32,010	+ 900	+ 2.8	-110	- 0.3
Unemployment	4,000	4,700	4,450	- 700	-14.9	+250	+ 5.6
Percent of Labor Force	12.2	14.7	13.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	28,800	27,200	27,560	+1,600	+ 5.9	-360	- 1.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	22,390	20,860	21,180	+1,530	+ 7.3	-320	- 1.5
Manufacturing	3,680	3,250	3,130	430	13.2	120	3.8
Durable Goods	3,300	2,900	2,770	400	13.8	130	4.7
Lumber & Wood	2,600	2,300	2,130	300	13.0	170	8.0
Other Durable Goods	700	600	640	100	16.7	- 40	- 6.3
Nondurable Goods	380	350	360	30	8.6	- 10	- 2.8
Food Products	110	100	110	10	10.0	- 10	- 9.1
Other Nondurable Goods	270	250	250	20	8.0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	18,710	17,610	18,050	1,100	6.3	-440	- 2.4
Construction	1,600	1,100	1,300	500	45.5	-200	-15.4
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,260	1,210	1,230	50	4.1	- 20	- 1.6
Trade	5,400	5,200	5,270	200	3.9	- 70	- 1.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	2,000	1,800	1,840	200	11.1	- 40	- 2.2
Service & Miscellaneous	4,400	4,200	4,240	200	4.8	- 40	- 0.9
Government	4,050	4,100	4,170	- 50	- 1.2	- 70	- 1.7

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	42,120	41,880	42,440	+240	+0.6	- 560	- 1.3
Unemployment	6,720	7,390	6,590	-670	-9.1	+ 800	+12.1
Percent of Labor Force	16.0	17.6	15.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	35,400	34,490	35,850	+910	+2.6	-1,360	- 3.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	29,110	27,750	29,130	+1,360	+4.9	-1,380	- 4.7
Manufacturing	8,330	7,570	8,420	730	9.6	- 850	-10.1
Durable Goods	7,490	6,780	7,610	710	10.5	- 830	-10.9
Lumber & Wood	6,700	6,100	6,670	600	9.8	- 570	- 8.5
Primary Metals	300	220	440	80	36.4	- 220	-50.0
Other Durable Goods	490	460	500	30	6.5	- 40	- 8.0
Nondurable Goods	810	790	810	20	2.5	- 20	- 2.5
Food Products	250	250	250	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	560	540	560	20	3.7	- 20	- 3.6
Nonmanufacturing	20,810	20,180	20,710	630	3.1	- 530	- 2.6
Construction	1,100	920	1,050	180	19.6	- 130	-12.4
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,220	1,150	1,210	70	6.1	- 60	- 5.0
Trade	6,230	5,970	6,300	260	4.4	- 330	- 5.2
Wholesale	690	670	680	20	3.0	- 10	- 1.5
Retail	5,540	5,300	5,620	240	4.5	- 320	- 5.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,070	1,040	1,070	30	2.9	- 30	- 2.8
Service & Miscellaneous	4,470	4,410	4,310	60	1.4	100	2.3
Government	6,720	6,690	6,770	30	0.4	- 80	- 1.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

GILLIAM COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	820	820	830	0	0	-10	-1.2
Unemployment	30	40	40	-10	-25.0	0	0
Percent of Labor Force	3.7	4.9	4.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	790	780	790	+10	+ 1.3	-10	-1.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
TOTAL	480	460	470	+20	+ 4.4	-10	-2.1
Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	470	450	460	20	4.4	-10	-2.2
Construction	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	50	50	50	0	0	0	0
Trade	130	120	120	10	8.3	0	0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	20	20	20	0	0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	90	80	80	10	12.5	0	0
Government	170	170	180	0	0	-10	-5.6

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

GRANT COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,580	3,600	3,660	- 20	- 0.6	- 60	- 1.6
Unemployment	530	720	570	-190	-26.4	+150	+26.3
Percent of Labor Force	14.8	20.0	15.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,050	2,880	3,090	+170	+ 5.9	-210	- 6.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
TOTAL	2,190	2,020	2,230	+170	+ 8.4	-210	- 9.4
Manufacturing	480	310	440	170	54.8	-130	- 29.5
Durable Goods	450	280	410	170	60.7	-130	- 31.7
Nondurable Goods	30	30	20	0	0	10	50.0
Food Products	20	20	10	0	0	10	100.0
Other Nondurable Goods	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	1,710	1,710	1,790	0	0	- 80	- 4.5
Construction	30	30	30	0	0	0	0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	80	70	80	10	14.3	- 10	- 12.5
Trade	370	350	370	20	5.7	- 20	- 5.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	70	70	70	0	0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	220	210	230	10	4.8	- 20	- 8.7
Government	940	980	1,010	- 40	- 4.1	- 30	- 3.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

HARNEY COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1	3,290	3,360	3,670	- 70	- 2.1	-310	- 8.4
Unemployment	480	640	800	-160	-25.0	-160	-20.0
Percent of Labor Force	14.6	19.0	21.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	2,810	2,720	2,870	+ 90	+ 3.3	-150	- 5.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	1,840	1,760	1,900	+ 80	+ 4.5	-140	- 7.4
Manufacturing	270	160	140	110	68.9	20	14.3
Lumber & Wood	260	150	130	110	73.3	20	15.4
Other Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	1,570	1,600	1,760	- 30	- 1.9	-160	- 9.1
Construction	40	40	60	0	0	- 20	-33.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	70	70	90	0	0	- 20	-22.2
Trade	410	420	460	- 10	- 2.4	- 40	- 8.7
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	60	60	70	0	0	- 10	-14.3
Service & Miscellaneous	230	230	270	0	0	- 40	-14.8
Government	760	780	810	- 20	- 2.6	- 30	- 3.7

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

HOOD RIVER COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY	CY	CY	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	1983	1982	1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	8,520	8,500	8,500	+ 40	+ 0.2	0	0
Unemployment	950	1,100	1,050	-150	-13.6	+50	+4.8
Percent of Labor Force	11.2	12.9	12.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	7,570	7,400	7,450	+170	+ 2.3	-50	-0.7

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	6,030	5,880	5,920	+150	+ 2.6	- 40	- 0.7
Manufacturing	1,360	1,330	1,270	30	2.3	60	4.7
Durable Goods	770	750	690	20	2.3	60	8.7
Lumber & Wood	450	450	420	0	0	30	7.1
Other Durable Goods	320	300	270	20	6.7	30	11.1
Nondurable Goods	590	580	580	10	1.7	0	0
Food Products	310	310	310	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	280	270	270	10	3.7	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	4,670	4,550	4,650	120	2.6	-100	- 2.2
Construction	200	150	200	50	33.3	- 50	-25.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	420	420	430	0	0	- 10	- 2.3
Trade	1,840	1,800	1,810	40	2.2	- 10	- 0.6
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	190	180	180	10	5.6	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	1,090	1,060	1,070	30	2.8	- 10	- 0.9
Government	930	940	960	- 10	- 1.1	- 20	- 2.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
				CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	5,530	5,500	5,530	+ 30	+ 0.6	-30	- 0.5
Unemployment	420	510	460	- 90	-17.7	50	10.9
Percent of Labor Force	7.6	9.3	8.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	5,110	4,990	5,070	+120	+ 2.4	-80	- 1.6

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	3,800	3,700	3,770	+100	+ 2.7	-70	- 1.9
Manufacturing	830	780	800	50	6.4	-20	- 2.5
Lumber & Wood	530	510	540	20	3.9	-30	- 5.6
Other Manufacturing	300	270	260	30	11.1	10	3.9
Nonmanufacturing	2,970	2,920	2,970	50	1.7	-50	- 1.7
Construction	100	110	130	- 10	- 9.1	-20	-15.4
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	120	110	110	10	9.1	0	0
Trade	900	880	880	20	2.3	0	0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	110	100	110	10	10.0	-10	- 9.1
Service & Miscellaneous	800	770	770	30	3.9	0	0
Government	940	950	970	- 10	- 1.1	-20	- 2.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

JOSEPHINE COUNTY
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	23,550	23,400	23,830	+150	+0.6	-430	-1.8
Unemployment	3,400	3,600	3,480	-200	-5.6	-120	-3.5
Percent of Labor Force	14.4	15.4	14.6	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	20,150	19,800	20,350	+350	+1.8	-550	-2.7

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	14,730	14,420	14,960	+310	+2.2	-540	- 3.6
Manufacturing	3,150	2,940	3,150	210	7.1	-210	- 6.7
Durable Goods	2,730	2,550	2,750	180	7.1	-200	- 7.3
Lumber & Wood	1,750	1,600	1,860	150	9.4	-260	-14.0
Other Durable Goods	980	950	890	30	3.2	60	6.7
Nondurable Goods	420	390	400	30	7.7	- 10	- 2.5
Food Products	70	70	70	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	350	320	330	30	9.4	- 10	- 3.0
Nonmanufacturing	11,580	11,480	11,810	100	0.9	-330	- 2.8
Construction	480	440	520	40	9.1	- 80	-15.4
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	510	490	570	20	4.1	- 80	-14.0
Trade	3,820	3,780	3,770	40	1.1	10	0.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	810	790	830	20	2.5	- 40	- 4.8
Service & Miscellaneous	3,000	2,900	2,840	100	3.4	60	2.1
Government	2,960	3,080	3,280	-120	-3.9	-200	- 6.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

KLAMATH COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From CY 1982-1983		Change From CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	27,300	26,700	27,350	+ 600	+ 2.3	-650	-2.4
Unemployment	2,480	3,200	3,430	- 720	22.5	-230	-6.7
Percent of Labor Force	9.1	12.0	12.5	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	24,820	23,500	23,920	+1,320	+ 5.6	-420	-1.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	20,190	18,940	19,290	+1,250	+ 6.6	-350	- 1.8
Manufacturing	5,040	4,590	4,420	450	9.8	170	3.9
Durable Goods	4,740	4,300	4,130	440	10.2	170	4.1
Lumber & Wood	4,300	3,900	3,760	400	10.3	140	3.7
Other Durable Goods	440	400	370	40	10.0	30	8.1
Nondurable Goods	300	290	290	10	3.5	0	0
Food Products	140	140	140	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	160	150	150	10	6.7	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	15,150	14,350	14,870	800	5.6	-520	- 3.5
Construction	600	400	520	200	50.0	-120	-23.1
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,600	1,300	1,380	300	23.1	- 80	- 5.8
Trade	4,950	4,700	4,860	250	5.3	-160	- 3.3
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	800	750	780	50	6.7	- 30	- 3.9
Service & Miscellaneous	3,200	3,100	3,140	100	3.2	- 40	- 1.3
Government	4,000	4,100	4,190	- 100	2.4	- 90	- 2.2

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LAKE COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,750	3,720	3,750	+30	+0.8	-30	-0.8
Unemployment	400	420	410	-20	-4.8	10	2.4
Percent of Labor Force	10.7	11.3	10.9	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,350	3,300	3,340	+50	+1.5	-40	-1.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	2,450	2,410	2,450	+40	+ 1.7	-40	- 1.6
Manufacturing	500	470	470	30	6.4	0	0
Lumber & Wood	480	450	450	30	6.7	0	0
Other Manufacturing	20	20	20	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	1,950	1,940	1,980	10	0.5	-40	- 2.0
Construction	70	60	70	10	16.7	-10	-14.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	70	70	70	0	0	0	0
Trade	470	460	470	10	2.2	-10	- 2.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	80	70	70	10	14.3	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	210	210	210	0	0	0	0
Government	1,050	1,070	1,090	-20	- 1.9	-20	- 1.8

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LINCOLN COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY	CY	CY	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	1983	1982	1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	19,310	18,820	18,880	+490	+2.6	- 60	-0.3
Unemployment	1,810	1,920	1,850	-110	+5.7	+ 70	+3.8
Percent of Labor Force	9.4	10.2	9.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	17,500	16,900	17,030	+600	+3.6	+130	+0.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	12,140	11,660	11,810	+480	+ 4.1	-150	- 1.3
Manufacturing	2,020	1,880	2,000	140	7.4	-120	- 1.0
Durable Goods	840	740	840	100	13.5	-100	-11.9
Lumber & Wood	700	620	710	80	12.9	- 90	-12.9
Other Durable Goods	140	120	130	20	16.7	- 10	- 7.7
Nondurable Goods	1,180	1,140	1,160	40	3.5	- 20	- 1.7
Paper	660	640	660	20	3.1	- 20	- 3.0
Other Nondurable Goods	520	500	500	20	4.0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	10,120	9,780	9,810	340	3.5	- 30	- 0.3
Construction	450	420	420	30	7.1	0	0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	460	420	450	40	9.5	- 30	- 6.7
Trade	3,380	3,210	3,240	170	5.3	- 30	- 0.9
Eating & Drink. Places	1,690	1,590	1,660	100	6.3	- 70	- 4.2
All Other Trade	1,690	1,620	1,580	70	4.3	40	2.5
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	590	570	560	20	3.5	10	1.8
Service & Miscellaneous	2,580	2,520	2,460	60	2.4	60	2.4
Government	2,660	2,640	2,680	20	0.8	- 40	- 1.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

LINN COUNTY
LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	42,150	41,920	41,690	+ 230	+0.5	+ 230	+ 0.6
Unemployment	6,690	6,960	5,110	- 270	-3.9	+1,850	+15.3
Percent of Labor Force	15.9	16.6	12.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	35,460	34,960	36,580	+ 500	+1.4	-1,620	- 4.4

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	28,840	28,100	29,820	+740	+2.6	-1,720	- 5.8
Manufacturing	10,190	9,680	10,460	510	5.3	- 780	- 7.5
Durable Goods	8,030	7,550	8,130	480	6.4	- 580	- 7.1
Lumber & Wood	5,120	4,700	5,040	420	8.9	- 340	- 6.7
Primary Metals	1,840	1,800	1,990	40	2.2	- 190	- 9.5
Machinery	390	400	440	- 10	-2.5	- 40	- 9.1
Other Durable Goods	680	650	660	30	4.6	- 10	- 1.5
Nondurable Goods	2,160	2,130	2,330	30	1.4	- 200	- 8.6
Food Products	850	840	1,030	10	1.2	- 190	-18.4
Paper Products	1,030	1,020	1,020	10	1.0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	280	270	280	10	3.7	- 10	- 3.6
Nonmanufacturing	18,650	18,420	19,360	230	1.2	- 940	- 4.9
Construction	1,090	1,100	1,320	- 10	-0.9	- 220	-16.7
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,330	1,310	1,310	20	1.5	0	0
Trade	5,540	5,420	5,710	120	2.2	- 290	- 5.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,090	1,090	1,160	0	0	- 70	- 6.0
Service & Miscellaneous	3,800	3,700	3,810	100	2.7	- 110	- 2.9
Government	5,800	5,800	6,050	0	0	- 250	- 4.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

MALHEUR COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	12,190	12,230	12,410	- 40	- 0.3	-180	- 1.5
Unemployment	1,020	1,140	1,000	-120	-10.5	+140	+14.0
Percent of Labor Force	8.4	9.3	8.1	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	11,170	11,090	11,410	+ 80	+ 0.7	-320	- 2.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	9,080	9,020	9,330	+60	+ 0.7	-310	- 3.3
Manufacturing	1,760	1,760	1,730	0	0	30	1.7
Durable Goods	120	120	100	0	0	20	20.0
Lumber & Wood	70	70	60	0	0	10	16.7
Other Durable Goods	50	50	40	0	0	10	25.0
Nondurable Goods	1,640	1,640	1,630	0	0	10	0.6
Food Products	1,550	1,550	1,540	0	0	10	0.6
Other Nondurable Goods	90	90	90	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	7,320	7,260	7,600	60	0.8	-340	- 4.5
Construction	260	260	400	0	0	-140	-35.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	500	480	500	20	4.2	- 20	- 4.0
Trade	3,000	2,950	3,030	50	1.7	- 80	- 2.6
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	360	360	370	0	0	- 10	- 2.7
Service & Miscellaneous	1,380	1,360	1,380	20	1.5	- 20	- 1.4
Government	1,820	1,850	1,910	- 30	- 1.6	- 60	- 3.1

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

MORROW COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
				No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	5,550	5,460	5,320	+ 90	+ 1.6	+140	+ 2.6
Unemployment	380	540	410	-160	-29.6	+130	+31.7
Percent of Labor Force	6.8	9.9	7.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	5,170	4,920	4,910	+250	+ 5.1	+ 10	+ 0.2

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	3,030	2,760	2,740	+270	+ 9.8	+ 20	+ 0.7
Manufacturing	1,230	1,030	1,070	200	19.4	- 40	- 3.7
Durable Goods	180	130	180	50	38.5	- 50	-27.8
Lumber & Wood	180	130	180	50	38.5	- 50	-27.8
Nondurable Goods	1,050	900	890	150	16.7	10	1.1
Food Products	1,020	870	860	150	17.2	10	1.2
Other Manufacturing	30	30	30	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	1,800	1,730	1,670	70	4.0	60	3.6
Construction	400	360	280	40	11.1	80	28.6
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	250	240	240	10	4.2	0	0
Trade	360	340	350	20	5.9	- 10	- 2.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	70	70	70	0	0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	150	140	150	10	7.1	- 10	- 6.7
Government	570	580	590	- 10	- 1.7	- 10	- 1.7

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

TILLAMOOK COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	10,290	10,120	9,960	+170	+ 1.7	+160	+ 1.6
Unemployment	1,290	1,620	1,260	-330	-20.4	+360	+28.6
Percent of Labor Force	12.5	16.0	12.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	9,000	8,500	8,700	+500	+ 5.9	-200	- 2.3

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	5,690	5,440	5,740	+250	+ 4.6	-300	- 5.2
Manufacturing	1,200	970	1,320	230	23.7	-350	-26.5
Durable Goods	840	620	940	220	35.5	-320	-34.0
Lumber & Wood	750	520	810	230	44.2	-290	-35.8
Other Durable Goods	90	100	130	- 10	-10.0	- 30	-23.1
Nondurable Goods	360	350	380	10	2.9	- 30	- 7.9
Food Products	320	310	340	10	3.2	- 30	- 8.8
Other Nondurable Goods	40	40	40	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	4,490	4,470	4,420	20	0.4	50	1.1
Construction	190	190	190	0	0	0	0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	190	180	180	10	5.6	0	0
Trade	1,400	1,390	1,360	10	0.7	30	2.2
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	230	220	210	10	4.5	10	4.8
Service & Miscellaneous	970	960	960	10	1.0	0	0
Government	1,510	1,530	1,520	- 20	- 1.3	10	0.7

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

UMATILLA COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
				CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	28,450	28,410	28,730	+ 40	+ 0.1	-320	- 1.1
Unemployment	2,310	2,910	2,520	-600	-20.6	+390	+15.5
Percent of Labor Force	8.1	10.2	8.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	26,140	25,500	26,210	+640	+ 2.5	-710	- 2.7

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	19,250	18,640	19,330	+610	+ 3.3	-690	- 3.6
Manufacturing	4,420	4,090	4,250	330	8.1	-160	- 3.8
Durable Goods	1,440	1,230	1,410	210	17.1	-180	-12.8
Lumber & Wood	700	510	670	190	37.3	-160	-23.8
Other Durable Goods	740	720	740	20	2.8	- 20	- 2.7
Nondurable Goods	2,980	2,860	2,850	120	4.2	10	0.4
Food Products	2,430	2,360	2,310	70	3.0	50	2.2
Other Nondurable Goods	550	500	540	50	10.0	- 40	- 7.4
Nonmanufacturing	14,830	14,550	15,080	280	1.9	-530	- 3.5
Construction	500	440	510	60	13.6	- 70	-13.7
Transp., Comm. & Utils.	1,480	1,440	1,500	40	2.8	- 60	- 4.0
Trade	4,800	4,610	4,820	190	4.1	-210	4.4
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	780	770	750	10	1.3	20	2.7
Service & Miscellaneous	2,810	2,790	2,840	20	0.7	- 50	- 1.8
Government	4,460	4,500	4,680	- 40	- 0.9	-180	- 3.8

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

UNION COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	10,840	10,840	10,960	0	0	-120	- 1.1
Unemployment	980	1,340	1,060	-360	-26.9	+280	+26.4
Percent of Labor Force	9.0	12.4	9.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	9,860	9,500	9,900	+360	+ 3.8	-400	- 4.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
TOTAL	7,700	7,460	7,860	+240	+ 3.2	-400	- 5.1
Manufacturing	1,420	1,240	1,410	180	14.5	-170	- 12.1
Durable Goods	1,320	1,140	1,320	180	15.8	-180	- 13.6
Lumber & Wood	1,180	1,030	1,160	150	14.6	-130	- 11.2
Other Durable Goods	140	110	160	30	27.3	- 50	- 31.3
Nondurable Goods	100	100	90	0	0	10	11.1
Food Products	20	20	10	0	0	10	100.0
Other Nondurable Goods	80	80	80	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	6,280	6,220	6,450	60	1.0	-230	- 3.6
Construction	190	170	250	20	11.8	- 80	- 32.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	650	630	670	20	3.2	- 40	- 6.0
Trade	1,780	1,740	1,760	40	2.3	- 20	- 1.1
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	300	300	310	0	0	- 10	- 3.2
Service & Miscellaneous	1,390	1,380	1,400	10	0.7	- 20	- 1.4
Government	1,970	2,000	2,060	- 30	- 1.5	- 60	- 2.9

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

WALLOWA COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	3,720	3,690	3,780	30	+ 0.8	- 90	- 2.4
Unemployment	370	420	410	-50	-11.9	10	2.4
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	11.4	10.8	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	3,350	3,270	3,370	+80	+ 2.4	-100	- 3.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
TOTAL	1,830	1,750	1,840	+80	+ 4.6	-90	- 4.9
Manufacturing	350	310	340	40	12.9	-30	- 8.8
Lumber & Wood	330	290	320	40	13.8	-30	- 9.4
Other Manufacturing	20	20	20	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	1,480	1,440	1,500	40	2.8	-60	- 4.0
Construction	60	40	50	20	50.0	-10	-20.0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
Trade	440	420	440	20	4.8	-20	- 4.5
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	100	100	100	0	0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	160	150	170	10	6.7	-20	-11.8
Government	620	630	640	-10	- 1.6	-10	- 1.6

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

WASCO-SHERMAN COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	11,800	11,700	11,760	+100	+ 0.9	- 60	- 0.5
Unemployment	900	1,130	990	-230	-20.4	+140	+14.1
Percent of Labor Force	7.6	9.7	8.4	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	10,900	10,570	10,770	+330	+ 3.1	-200	- 1.9

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of work)

TOTAL	8,160	7,900	8,040	+260	+ 3.3	-140	-1.7
Manufacturing	1,450	1,400	1,440	50	3.6	- 40	-2.8
Durable Goods	1,080	1,040	1,080	40	3.9	- 40	-3.7
Lumber & Wood	330	320	350	10	3.1	- 30	-8.6
Other Durable Goods	750	720	730	30	4.2	- 10	-1.4
Nondurable Goods	370	360	360	10	2.3	0	0
Food Products	290	290	290	0	0	0	0
Other Nondurable Goods	80	70	70	10	14.3	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	6,710	6,500	6,600	210	3.2	-100	-1.5
Construction	300	200	270	100	50.0	- 70	-2.6
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	330	300	310	30	10.0	- 10	-3.2
Trade	2,150	2,050	2,090	100	4.9	- 40	-1.9
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	260	250	260	10	4.0	- 10	-3.9
Service & Miscellaneous	1,720	1,700	1,630	20	1.2	70	4.3
Government	1,950	2,000	2,040	- 50	- 2.5	- 40	-2.0

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

WHEELER COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	CY 1982-1983 No.	CY 1982-1983 Pct.	CY 1981-1982 No.	CY 1981-1982 Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	540	550	560	-10	- 1.8	-10	-1.8
Unemployment	50	60	60	-10	-16.7	0	0
Percent of Labor Force	9.3	10.9	10.7	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	490	490	500	0	0	-10	-2.0

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

TOTAL	240	250	250	-10	-4.0	0	0
Manufacturing	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Nonmanufacturing	230	240	240	-10	-4.2	0	0
Construction	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Trade	50	50	50	0	0	0	0
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	20	20	10	0	0	10	100.0
Government	130	140	150	-10	-7.1	-10	- 6.7

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

YAMHILL COUNTY

LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
(By Place of Residence)

	Annual Average			Change From			
				CY 1982-1983		CY 1981-1982	
	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
Civilian Labor Force 1/	29,580	29,220	28,860	+360	+1.2	+360	+ 1.2
Unemployment	2,930	3,240	2,680	-310	-9.6	+560	+20.9
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	11.1	9.3	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total Employment 2/	26,650	25,980	26,180	+670	+2.6	-200	- 0.8

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
(By Place of Work)

	CY 1983	CY 1982	CY 1981	No.	Pct.	No.	Pct.
TOTAL	16,390	16,000	16,080	+390	+2.4	- 80	- 0.5
Manufacturing	5,020	4,820	4,850	200	4.1	- 30	- 0.6
Durable Goods	3,570	3,390	3,450	180	5.3	- 60	- 1.7
Lumber & Wood	1,630	1,520	1,640	110	7.2	-120	- 7.3
Other Durable Goods	1,940	1,870	1,810	70	3.7	60	3.3
Nondurable Goods	1,450	1,430	1,400	20	1.4	30	2.1
Food Products	650	640	650	10	1.6	- 10	- 1.5
Other Nondurable Goods	800	790	750	10	1.3	40	5.3
Nonmanufacturing	11,370	11,180	11,230	190	1.7	- 50	- 0.9
Construction	520	520	600	0	0	- 80	-13.3
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	480	470	470	10	2.1	0	0
Trade	3,410	3,340	3,320	70	2.1	20	0.6
Fin., Ins. & Real Estate	1,030	1,040	1,040	- 10	-1.0	0	0
Service & Miscellaneous	3,350	3,230	3,180	120	3.7	50	1.6
Government	2,580	2,580	2,620	0	0	- 40	- 1.5

NOTE: Estimates are subject to revision.

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individual 16 years and older. Data are adjusted for multiple job holding and commuting.

2/ Includes nonagricultural wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

IV. GROWTH AND CHARACTERISTICS OF OREGON'S POPULATION[1/]

Oregon's Historical Growth

In 1860, a year after statehood was attained, Oregon's settlers were counted by enumerators working for the Superintendent of Census in the U.S. Department of the Interior. They totaled 52,465 and represented a tiny portion of the country's 31 million residents. Subsequent population counts for Oregon and other states in the western region attested to the great westward movement of population, which has continued to the present day. The share of the nation's population living in the western states and the Pacific Coast has increased each decade since 1860. With the exception of 1950-60, Oregon's share also increased.

Sometime between 1900 and 1910 Oregon's population reached half a million. By 1940 it had exceeded one million. Only 30 more years were needed for it to pass the two million mark. The state's greatest 10 year numerical growth of 541,572, a figure considerably larger than the state's total population in 1900, occurred in the last decade.

Oregon had over 2.6 million residents in 1980, slightly over one percent of the United States. Almost nine percent of the population of the Pacific Coast and one-third of the population of the Pacific Northwest lived in Oregon. Oregon's 26 percent rate of growth between 1970 and 1980 was slightly higher than the growth of the western region and over twice as much as the country as a whole.

Oregon's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Growth

In 1980 almost two-thirds of Oregon's population lived in the state's four metropolitan areas: Portland, Eugene, Salem and Medford. During the past 30 years Oregon's metropolitan population increased at a proportionately higher rate than the state population because of two factors: (1) proportionately more people migrated to metropolitan areas than to the rest of the state, and (2) new metropolitan areas were designated as population in certain counties reached a critical size. Eugene-Springfield became a metropolitan area in 1960; Salem, in 1970; and Medford, in 1980.

Medford's designation as a metropolitan area in 1980 was solely reasonable for the relative increase in metropolitan population during the last decade. Without it, Oregon's 1980 metropolitan population as a percent of the state total would have dropped below the 1970 level (60% compared with 61% in 1970). Oregon then would have shared the national reversal of metro-nonmetro growth rates. Prior to 1970 metropolitan growth rates had outpaced nonmetropolitan rates for at least 150 years.

[1/] Major portions of the population analysis and tables are from the 1950-1980 Population and Housing Trends, Bureau of Governmental Research and Service, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon; March 1982.

Nationally, the larger the metropolitan area, the slower its growth between 1970 and 1980. This was also true in Oregon, although no Oregon metropolitan area qualifies as very large on a national scale (the Portland SMSA ranks 32nd). The Portland metropolitan area2/ grew by 23 percent compared with 40 percent for Medford. The Eugene-Springfield and Salem metropolitan areas fell in between with growth rates of 28 and 34 percent, respectively. Assuming Medford had not become a metropolitan area in 1980, the population of the nonmetropolitan portion of the state would have increased by 30 percent during the 1970s compared with 23 percent for the three other metropolitan areas.

2/ The Portland SMSA includes Clark County, Washington, as well as Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties in Oregon.

METROPOLITAN AND NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION
OREGON
1960, 1970 AND 1980

TYPE OF AREA	1960 NUMBER	1960 PERCENT OF STATE	1970 NUMBER	1970 PERCENT OF STATE	1980 NUMBER	1980 PERCENT OF STATE	PERCENT INCREASE 1970-1980
METROPOLITAN POPULATION	890,978	50.4	1,280,735	61.2	1,707,944	64.9	33.4
IN CENTRAL CITIES	443,269	25.1	554,594	26.5	642,464	24.4	15.8
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	447,709	25.3	726,141	34.7	1,065,480	40.5	46.7
NONMETROPOLITAN POPULATION	877,709	49.6	810,798	38.8	925,161	35.1	14.1
TOTAL--OREGON	1,768,687	100.0	2,091,533	100.0	2,633,105	100.0	25.9
METROPOLITAN AREAS:							
PORTLAND SMSA (OREGON PORTION)[1]	728,088	41.2	878,676	42.0	1,050,367	39.9	19.5
PORTLAND	372,676	21.1	379,967	18.2	366,383	13.9	-3.6
REMAINDER OF AREA	355,412	20.1	498,709	23.8	683,984	26.0	37.2
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD SMSA[2]	162,890	9.2	215,401	10.3	275,226	10.5	27.8
EUGENE AND SPRINGFIELD	70,593	4.0	105,902	5.1	147,245	5.6	39.0
REMAINDER OF AREA	92,297	5.2	109,499	5.2	127,981	4.9	16.9
SALEM SMSA[3]	Received SMSA designation in 1970		186,658	8.9	249,895	9.5	33.9
SALEM			68,725	3.3	89,233	3.4	29.8
REMAINDER OF AREA			117,933	5.6	160,662	6.1	36.2
MEDFORD SMSA[4]			Received SMSA designation in 1980		132,456	5.0	N/AP
MEDFORD					39,603	1.5	N/AP
REMAINDER OF AREA					92,853	3.5	N/AP

[1] Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington counties.

[2] Lane County.

[3] Marion and Polk counties.

[4] Jackson County.

Oregon's Urban and Rural Growth

Between 1970 and 1980 the rate of growth of Oregon's rural population was almost as great as that of the urban population (23% versus 27%). As was also true nationally, this was a major shift from the geographic distribution of population growth during the preceding 10 years, when rural areas gained very little population. Causes of the rural upsurge are numerous and include population movement to the rural fringe of major urban centers, movement to recreation-retirement areas (as witnessed by growth in Deschutes and Josephine Counties and along the Oregon coast); movement to "boomtowns" resulting from agribusiness and energy-related developments, such as in the North Columbia Basin; and others. About one-third of Oregon's population live in rural areas.

Urbanized areas contained about half of the state's population in 1980. Approximately one-half of the urbanized population lived in the cities of Portland, Eugene, Springfield, Salem and Medford, while the other half lived in suburbs or the urban fringe of these cities. Portland has steadily declined as a proportion of its urbanized area's population. However, the population of the other urbanized areas tends to be concentrated in the central cities. The population of the Eugene-Springfield urbanized area outside the cities of Eugene and Springfield declined between 1970 and 1980.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION
OREGON
1960, 1970 AND 1980

	1960		1970		1980		
TYPE OF AREA	NUMBER	PERCENT OF STATE	NUMBER	PERCENT OF STATE	NUMBER	PERCENT OF STATE	PERCENT INCREASE 1970-1980
URBAN POPULATION	1,100,122	62.2	1,403,809	67.1	1,788,354	67.9	27.4
URBANIZED AREA POPULATION	700,415	39.6	984,735	47.1	1,268,226	48.2	28.8
IN CENTRAL CITIES	443,269	25.1	554,594	26.5	642,464	24.4	15.8
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	257,146	14.5	430,141	20.6	625,762	23.8	45.5
OTHER URBAN POPULATION	399,707	22.6	419,074	20.0	520,128	19.7	24.1
RURAL POPULATION	668,565	37.8	687,724	32.9	844,751	32.1	22.8
TOTAL--OREGON	1,768,687	100.0	2,091,533	100.0	2,633,105	100.0	25.9
URBANIZED AREAS:							
PORTLAND UA (OREGON PORTION)	604,729	34.2	749,757	35.8	895,856	34.0	19.5
PORTLAND	372,676	21.1	379,967	18.1	366,383	13.9	-3.6
REMAINDER OF AREA	232,053	13.1	369,790	17.7	529,473	20.1	43.2
EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD UA	95,686	5.4	141,937	6.8	182,495	6.9	28.6
EUGENE AND SPRINGFIELD	70,593	4.0	105,902	5.1	147,245	5.6	39.0
REMAINDER OF AREA	25,093	1.4	36,035	1.7	35,250	1.3	-2.2
SALEM UA			93,041	4.5	135,747	5.2	45.9
SALEM			68,725	3.3	89,233	3.4	29.8
REMAINDER OF AREA			24,316	1.2	46,514	1.8	91.3
MEDFORD UA					52,469	2.0	N/AP
MEDFORD					39,603	1.5	N/AP
REMAINDER OF AREA					12,866	0.5	N/AP
LONGVIEW UA (OREGON PORTION)*					1,659	0.1	N/AP

---

* Longview, Washington-Oregon, was designated an urbanized area in 1980 but not a metropolitan area because the 1980 population of Cowlitz County was less than 100,000. The Oregon portion consists almost entirely of the city of Rainier.

POPULATION, POPULATION AS PERCENT OF UNITED STATES, AND PERCENT POPULATION INCREASE UNITED STATES, WEST, PACIFIC COAST, PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND OREGON 1860-1980

POPULATION	YEAR						
	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
TOTAL:							
UNITED STATES	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,189,209	62,979,766	76,212,168	92,228,496	106,021,537
WEST	618,976	990,510	1,801,123	3,134,321	4,308,942	7,082,051	9,213,889
PACIFIC COAST	444,053	675,125	1,114,578	1,888,334	2,416,692	4,192,304	5,566,871
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	64,059	129,877	282,494	763,484	1,093,411	2,140,349	2,571,876
OREGON	52,465	90,923	174,768	317,704	413,536	672,765	783,389
AS PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL:							
UNITED STATES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
WEST	1.97	2.57	3.59	4.98	5.65	7.68	8.69
PACIFIC COAST	1.41	1.75	2.22	3.00	3.17	4.55	5.25
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	0.20	0.34	0.56	1.21	1.43	2.32	2.43
OREGON	0.17	0.24	0.35	0.50	0.54	0.73	0.74
OREGON AS PERCENT OF:							
WEST	8.48	9.18	9.70	10.14	9.60	9.50	8.50
PACIFIC COAST	11.82	13.47	15.68	16.82	17.11	16.05	14.07
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	81.90	70.00	61.87	41.61	37.82	31.43	30.46
10-YEAR PERCENT INCREASE:							
UNITED STATES		22.62	30.16	25.48	21.01	21.01	14.95
WEST		60.02	81.84	74.01	37.48	64.36	30.10
PACIFIC COAST		52.04	65.12	69.42	27.98	73.47	32.79
PACIFIC NORTHWEST		102.75	117.51	170.27	43.21	95.75	20.16
OREGON		73.30	92.22	81.79	38.16	62.69	16.44

POPULATION	YEAR					
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980
TOTAL:						
UNITED STATES	123,202,624	132,164,569	151,325,798	179,323,175	203,235,298	226,504,825
WEST	12,323,800	14,378,559	20,189,962	28,053,104	34,809,359	43,165,199
PACIFIC COAST	8,194,433	9,733,262	14,486,527	20,339,105	25,453,688	30,431,388
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	2,962,214	3,350,748	4,488,941	5,289,092	6,213,562	7,706,761
OREGON	953,786	1,089,684	1,521,341	1,768,687	2,091,533	2,633,105
AS PERCENT OF U.S. TOTAL:						
UNITED STATES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
WEST	10.00	10.88	13.34	15.64	17.13	19.06
PACIFIC COAST	6.65	7.36	9.57	11.34	12.52	13.44
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	2.40	2.54	2.97	2.95	3.06	3.40
OREGON	0.77	0.82	1.01	0.99	1.03	1.16
OREGON AS PERCENT OF:						
WEST	7.74	7.58	7.53	6.30	6.01	6.10
PACIFIC COAST	11.64	11.20	10.50	8.70	8.22	8.65
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	32.20	32.52	33.89	33.44	33.66	34.17
10-YEAR PERCENT INCREASE:						
UNITED STATES	16.20	7.27	14.50	18.50	13.33	11.45
WEST	33.75	16.67	40.42	38.95	24.08	24.00
PACIFIC COAST	47.20	18.79	48.84	40.40	25.15	19.56
PACIFIC NORTHWEST	15.18	13.12	33.96	11.78	17.48	24.03
OREGON	21.75	14.25	39.61	16.26	18.25	25.90

Births, Deaths and Migration

The three components of population change are births, deaths and migration. While natural increase (number of births minus number of deaths) is the principal cause of a nation's population change, migration assumes a much more important and volatile role at state and local levels. Between 1970 and 1980 almost three-quarters of Oregon's population growth was due to inmigration. In the previous decade migration was responsible for slightly under half of the state's growth. Counties with the greatest growth in the 1970s also had the largest net migration. Four counties--Gilliam, Multnomah, Sherman and Wheeler--registered outmigration, but only two of these counties (Gilliam and Wheeler) lost population.

Although both births and deaths were higher in Oregon in the 1970s than in the 1960s, natural increase was lower. This was because there were 4,000 more births during the 1970s than the 1960s, while the number of deaths increased by 22,000. Relatively high birth rates were generally associated with counties having relatively large minority populations or a rural environment.

COMPONENTS OF POPULATION CHANGE
COUNTIES, STATE
1970-1980

	POPULATION		POPULATION CHANGE		COMPONENTS OF CHANGE				ANNUAL AVERAGE RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION		
COUNTY	1970	1980	NUMBER	PERCENT	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NATURAL INCREASE	NET MIGRATION	BIRTHS	DEATHS	NET MIGRATION
BAKER	14,919	16,134	1,215	8.1	2,210	1,807	403	812	14.2	11.6	5.2
BENTON	53,776	68,211	14,435	26.8	7,623	3,160	4,463	9,972	12.5	5.2	16.3
CLACKAMAS	166,088	241,919	75,831	45.7	29,304	14,703	14,601	61,230	14.4	7.2	30.0
CLATSOP	28,473	32,489	4,016	14.1	4,385	3,460	925	3,091	14.4	11.4	10.1
COLUMBIA	28,790	35,646	6,856	23.8	4,953	2,734	2,219	4,637	15.4	8.5	14.4
COOS	56,515	64,047	7,532	13.3	9,640	5,249	4,391	3,141	16.0	8.7	5.2
CROOK	9,985	13,091	3,106	31.1	1,824	1,140	684	2,422	15.8	9.9	21.0
CURRY	13,006	16,992	3,986	30.6	2,075	1,390	685	3,301	13.8	9.3	22.0
DESCHUTES	30,442	62,142	31,700	104.1	6,791	3,639	3,152	28,548	14.7	7.9	61.7
DOUGLAS	71,743	93,748	22,005	30.7	14,099	6,777	7,322	14,683	17.0	8.2	17.7
GILLIAM	2,342	2,057	-285	-12.2	298	214	84	-369	13.5	9.7	-16.8
GRANT	6,996	8,210	1,214	17.4	1,205	710	495	719	15.8	9.3	9.5
HARNEY	7,215	8,314	1,099	15.2	1,252	691	561	538	16.1	8.9	6.9
HOOD RIVER	13,187	15,835	2,648	20.1	2,297	1,434	863	1,785	15.8	9.9	12.3
JACKSON	94,533	132,456	37,923	40.1	16,029	10,162	5,867	32,056	15.6	9.9	31.3
JEFFERSON	8,548	11,599	3,051	35.7	1,876	835	1,041	2,010	18.6	8.3	20.0
JOSEPHINE	35,746	58,855	23,109	64.6	7,253	5,029	2,224	20,885	15.3	10.6	44.2
KLAMATH	50,021	59,117	9,096	18.2	9,466	4,455	5,011	4,085	17.3	8.2	7.5
LAKE	6,343	7,532	1,189	18.7	1,067	596	471	718	15.4	8.6	10.3
LANE	215,401	275,226	59,825	27.8	36,254	16,597	19,657	40,168	14.8	6.8	16.4
LINCOLN	25,755	35,264	9,509	36.9	3,953	3,343	610	8,899	13.0	11.0	29.2
LINN	71,914	89,495	17,581	24.4	13,015	6,426	6,589	10,992	16.1	8.0	13.6
MALHEUR	23,169	26,896	3,727	16.1	4,495	2,144	2,351	1,376	18.0	8.6	5.5
MARION	151,309	204,692	53,383	35.3	26,958	15,473	11,485	41,898	15.1	8.7	23.5
MORROW	4,465	7,519	3,054	68.4	895	493	402	2,652	14.9	8.2	44.3
MULTNOMAH	554,668	562,640	7,972	1.4	80,060	60,451	19,609	-11,637	14.3	10.8	-2.1
POLK	35,349	45,203	9,854	27.9	5,525	3,385	2,140	7,714	13.7	8.4	19.2
SHERMAN	2,139	2,172	33	1.5	265	194	71	-38	12.3	9.0	-1.7
TILLAMOOK	18,034	21,164	3,130	17.4	2,754	2,090	664	2,466	14.1	10.7	12.6
UMATILLA	44,923	58,861	13,938	31.0	8,046	4,660	3,386	10,552	15.5	9.0	20.3
UNION	19,377	23,921	4,544	23.5	3,505	1,911	1,594	2,950	16.2	8.8	13.6
WALLOWA	6,247	7,273	1,026	16.4	934	718	216	810	13.8	10.6	12.0
WASCO	20,133	21,732	1,599	7.9	2,963	2,075	888	711	14.2	9.9	3.4
WASHINGTON	157,920	245,808	87,888	55.7	30,050	11,733	18,317	69,571	14.9	5.8	34.5
WHEELER	1,849	1,513	-336	-18.2	250	160	90	-426	14.9	9.5	-25.3
YAMHILL	40,213	55,332	15,119	37.6	7,168	4,276	2,892	12,227	15.0	9.0	25.6
TOTAL OREGON	2,091,533	2,633,105	541,572	25.9	350,737	204,314	146,423	395,149	14.8	8.6	16.7

Oregon's Regional Population Shifts

All parts of Oregon shared more equally in the state's population growth between 1970 and 1980 than they had during the 1960s. With the exception of the Willamette Valley, all regions of the state increased their proportion of Oregon's population growth in the 1970s compared with the 1960s. For example the five coastal counties, whose growth rates had ranged from -7 to +5 percent in the 1960s, experienced rates of growth from 13 to 37 percent in the 1970s. The same was also true for counties in southwest, central, northeast and northwest Oregon. Counties with the highest rates of growth were Deschutes (104%), Morrow (68%), Josephine (65%) and Washington (56%). These trends confirm the metro-nonmetro and urban-rural shifts described earlier.

The Willamette Valley, nevertheless, retains most of Oregon's population. Its 1.8 million residents, 69 percent of the state's population, occupy only about one-eighth of the state's total area.

POPULATION AND PERCENT CHANGE IN POPULATION
COUNTIES, STATE
1950, 1960, 1970 & 1980

	TOTAL POPULATION				PERCENT CHANGE			
COUNTY	1950	1960	1970	1980	1950-60	1960-70	1970-80	1950-80
BAKER CO.	16175	17295	14919	16134	6.9	-13.7	8.1	-0.3
BENTON CO.	31570	39165	53776	68211	24.1	37.3	26.8	116.1
CLACKAMAS CO.	86716	113038	166088	241919	30.4	46.9	45.7	179.0
CLATSOP CO.	30776	27380	28473	32489	-11.0	4.0	14.1	5.6
COLUMBIA CO.	22967	22379	28790	35646	-2.6	28.6	23.8	55.2
COOS CO.	42265	54955	56515	64047	30.0	2.8	13.3	51.5
CROOK CO.	8991	9430	9985	13091	4.9	5.9	31.1	45.6
CURRY CO.	6048	13983	13006	16992	131.2	-7.0	30.6	181.0
DESCHUTES CO.	21812	23100	30442	62142	5.9	31.8	104.1	184.9
DOUGLAS CO.	54549	68458	71743	93748	25.5	4.8	30.7	71.9
GILLIAM CO.	2817	3069	2342	2057	8.9	-23.7	-12.2	-27.0
GRANT CO.	8329	7726	6996	8210	-7.2	-9.4	17.4	-1.4
HARNEY CO.	6113	6744	7215	8314	10.3	7.0	15.2	36.0
HOOD RIVER CO	12740	13395	13187	15835	5.1	-1.6	20.1	24.3
JACKSON CO.	58510	73962	94533	132456	26.4	27.8	40.1	126.4
JEFFERSON CO.	5536	7130	8548	11599	28.8	19.9	35.7	109.5
JOSEPHINE CO.	26542	29917	35746	58855	12.7	19.5	64.6	121.7
KLAMATH CO.	42150	47475	50021	59117	12.6	5.4	18.2	40.3
LAKE CO.	6649	7158	6343	7532	7.7	-11.4	18.7	13.3
LANE CO.	125776	162890	215401	275226	29.5	32.2	27.8	118.8
LINCOLN CO.	21308	24635	25755	35264	15.6	4.5	36.9	65.5
LINN CO.	54317	58867	71914	89495	8.4	22.2	24.4	64.8
MALHEUR CO.	23223	22764	23169	26896	-2.0	1.8	16.1	15.8
MARION CO.	101401	120888	151309	204692	19.2	25.2	35.3	101.9
MORROW CO.	4783	4871	4465	7519	1.8	-8.3	68.4	57.2
MULTNOMAH CO.	471537	522813	554668	562640	10.9	6.1	1.4	19.3
POLK CO.	26317	26523	35349	45203	0.8	33.3	27.9	71.8
SHERMAN CO.	2271	2446	2139	2172	7.7	-12.6	1.5	-4.4
TILLAMOOK CO.	18606	18955	18034	21164	1.9	-4.9	17.4	13.7
UMATILLA CO.	41703	44352	44923	58861	6.4	1.3	31.0	41.1
UNION CO.	17962	18180	19377	23921	1.2	6.6	23.5	33.2
WALLOWA CO.	7264	7102	6247	7273	-2.2	-12.0	16.4	0.1
WASCO CO.	15552	20205	20133	21732	29.9	-0.4	7.9	39.7
WASHINGTON CO	61269	92237	157920	245808	50.5	71.2	55.7	301.2
WHEELER CO.	3313	2722	1849	1513	-17.8	-32.1	-18.2	-54.3
YAMHILL CO.	33484	32478	40213	55332	-3.0	23.8	37.6	65.2
TOTAL--OREGON	1521341	1768687	2091533	2633105	16.3	18.3	25.9	73.1

Racial Distribution of the Population

While Oregon ranked 13th in the United States in 1980 in terms of the percentage of its population that was White, a steady increase in non-White population has taken place. In 1940 slightly under 14,000 persons, 1.3 percent of Oregon's population, were classified as non-White. In 1980, 142,495 persons, or 5.4 percent, were in this category. However, trends are difficult to analyze because of (1) the improved count of minorities over the years, (2) the self-identification form of the racial question, and (3) the knowledge that many persons of Spanish origin classified themselves as "other race" in 1980; whereas in 1970 most Spanish persons classified themselves as "White."

In order of size, Oregon's three major non-White racial groups are Blacks, Asians and Pacific Islanders, and American Indians. In 1980, 81 percent of the Black population lived in Multnomah County, primarily in Portland. Asians and Pacific Islanders also tend to reside in the Portland metropolitan area. About half of the American Indian population lived in the state's metropolitan areas, but concentrations occurred in counties with present or past Indian reservations (Jefferson, Klamath and Umatilla counties).

Almost 66,000 persons, 2.5 percent of Oregon's population, were of Spanish origin in 1980. The only significant concentrations of Spanish/Hispanic persons were in Malheur County and in a few cities, e.g., Nyssa, Woodburn, Independence and Mount Angel. Otherwise, they are distributed throughout the state, with 62 percent residing in metropolitan areas.

Aging of Oregon's Population

During the 1970s the median age of Americans rose from 28.0 to 30.0 years, and the median age of Oregonians increased from 29.0 to 30.2. This change --important because median age trends to change very slowly--represented a reversal of the downward trend between 1960 and 1970. The primary causes of the rise in median age were the decline in the fertility rate, the aging of the baby-boom population, and increased longevity.

Oregon's large in-migration between 1970 and 1980 was the reason for the state's population aging by a smaller amount than the country as a whole. Migrants tend to be young, and an analysis of Oregon's migration patterns indicate that the largest numbers of Oregon in-migrants were between 25 and 34 (in 1980). They and their children were responsible for the relatively small increase in Oregon's median age and, along with the aging of the baby-boom population, for the 89 percent increase in the 25 to 34 age group between 1970 and 1980.

Counties with the highest rates of growth and their major cities experienced a decline in median age. These included Deschutes County (Bend and Redmond), Josephine County (Grants Pass) and Morrow County. However, there was an aging of the population of Washington and Clackamas counties (suburban counties of the Portland metropolitan area) which had considerable growth between 1970 and 1980. Inner suburbs and older suburbs (Beaverton, Lake Oswego, Milwaukie, Tigard, etc.) were typical of this trend, but the median age declined in smaller and outlying communities, such as Canby, Molalla, Sandy and Tualatin.

POPULATION BY MAJOR RACIAL GROUPS & SPANISH ORIGIN
COUNTIES, STATE
1980

COUNTY	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION BY RACE					SPANISH ORIGIN	PERCENT OF POPULATION		
		WHITE	BLACK	AMERICAN INDIAN	ASIAN & PAC ISL	OTHER		WHITE	NON-WHITE	SPANISH ORIGIN
BAKER CO.	16134	15904	11	84	34	101	206	98.6	1.4	1.3
BENTON CO.	68211	64738	441	363	1705	964	1223	94.9	5.1	1.8
CLACKAMAS CO.	241919	235687	768	1197	2376	1891	3624	97.4	2.6	1.5
CLATSOP CO.	32489	31344	173	220	442	310	446	96.5	3.5	1.4
COLUMBIA CO.	35646	34943	35	276	136	256	528	98.0	2.0	1.5
COOS CO.	64047	61719	74	1273	455	526	1124	96.4	3.6	1.8
CROOK CO.	13091	12831	3	119	35	103	181	98.0	2.0	1.4
CURRY CO.	16992	16499	13	328	51	101	225	97.1	2.9	1.3
DESCHUTES CO.	62142	61005	38	481	257	361	1052	98.2	1.8	1.7
DOUGLAS CO.	93748	91408	130	1093	453	664	1747	97.5	2.5	1.9
GILLIAM CO.	2057	1978	0	9	3	67	53	96.2	3.8	2.6
GRANT CO.	8210	8077	4	80	21	28	81	98.4	1.6	1.0
HARNEY CO.	8314	7958	4	217	40	95	256	95.7	4.3	3.1
HOOD RIVER CO	15835	14485	39	158	297	856	1042	91.5	8.5	6.6
JACKSON CO.	132456	128093	173	1152	798	2240	3954	96.7	3.3	3.0
JEFFERSON CO.	11599	8999	35	1987	46	532	735	77.6	22.4	6.3
JOSEPHINE CO.	58855	57642	48	580	218	367	1183	97.9	2.1	2.0
KLAMATH CO.	59117	55633	344	1905	371	864	1753	94.1	5.9	3.0
LAKE CO.	7532	7325	3	80	54	70	152	97.3	2.7	2.0
LANE CO.	275226	264599	1618	2382	2919	3708	5581	96.1	3.9	2.0
LINCOLN CO.	35264	34323	44	528	159	210	397	97.3	2.7	1.1
LINN CO.	89495	87296	135	723	474	867	1625	97.5	2.5	1.8
MALHEUR CO.	26896	23133	77	134	824	2728	3801	86.0	14.0	14.1
MARION CO.	204692	193250	1258	1923	1975	6286	9702	94.4	5.6	4.7
MORROW CO.	7519	7188	11	41	23	256	363	95.6	4.4	4.8
MULTNOMAH CO.	562640	504113	29844	4819	14163	9701	11239	89.6	10.4	2.0
POLK CO.	45203	43152	164	504	243	1140	1588	95.5	4.5	3.5
SHERMAN CO.	2172	2143	3	5	11	10	31	98.7	1.3	1.4
TILLAMOOK CO.	21164	20732	35	183	97	117	209	98.0	2.0	1.0
UMATILLA CO.	58861	54955	134	1488	331	1953	2682	93.4	6.6	4.6
UNION CO.	23921	23354	104	169	106	188	274	97.6	2.4	1.1
WALLOWA CO.	7273	7220	5	24	8	16	47	99.3	0.7	0.6
WASCO CO.	21732	20676	65	614	114	263	486	95.1	4.9	2.2
WASHINGTON CO	245808	233622	1091	1035	5138	4922	6419	95.0	5.0	2.6
WHEELER CO.	1513	1503	0	4	2	4	7	99.3	0.7	0.5
YAMHILL CO.	55332	53083	136	413	396	1304	1831	95.9	4.1	3.3
TOTAL--OREGON	2633105	2490610	37060	26591	34775	44069	65847	94.6	5.4	2.5

POPULATION BY SELECTED AGE GROUPS

1970 & 1980

COUNTY	1970 POPULATION TOTAL POP.	1970 AGE 0-14	1970 AGE 15-24	1970 AGE 25-44	1970 AGE 45-64	1970 AGE 65&OVER	1980 POPULATION TOTAL POP.	1980 AGE 0-14	1980 AGE 15-24	1980 AGE 25-44	1980 AGE 45-64	1980 AGE 65&OVER
BAKER CO.	14919	4138	2003	3210	3455	2113	16134	3666	2339	4152	3416	2561
BENTON CO.	53776	12470	17699	11900	7980	3727	68211	12670	20715	20167	9522	5137
CLACKAMAS CO.	166088	49239	26064	41407	34465	14913	241919	58979	38228	76703	45345	22664
CLATSOP CO.	28473	6876	4897	5605	7019	4076	32489	6862	5751	8743	6388	4745
COLUMBIA CO.	28790	8690	4411	6676	6037	2976	35646	9178	5472	10252	6814	3930
COOS CO.	56515	16624	8897	13335	12544	5115	64047	14819	10431	17794	13269	7734
CROOK CO.	9985	2788	1507	2275	2352	1063	13091	3107	2047	3557	2739	1641
CURRY CO.	13006	3649	1823	2827	3312	1395	16992	3416	2365	4158	4181	2872
DESCHUTES CO.	30442	8528	4559	7051	6927	3377	62142	14887	10174	19571	11238	6272
DOUGLAS CO.	71743	21523	11226	16899	15569	6526	93748	23296	15595	25852	18840	10165
GILLIAM CO.	2342	663	380	517	518	264	2057	448	325	508	485	291
GRANT CO.	6996	1955	1051	1592	1618	780	8210	1963	1254	2291	1698	1004
HARNEY CO.	7215	2092	1091	1808	1571	653	8314	2086	1358	2405	1635	830
HOOD RIVER CO	13187	3580	1917	2824	3321	1545	15835	3670	2570	4390	3248	1957
JACKSON CO.	94533	25147	15721	21430	21028	11207	132456	29634	22181	38246	25675	16720
JEFFERSON CO.	8548	2798	1309	2057	1841	543	11599	3112	2035	3132	2230	1090
JOSEPHINE CO.	35746	9353	4782	7362	8721	5528	58855	13383	8396	15628	12482	8966
KLAMATH CO.	50021	14438	8610	11932	10852	4189	59117	14436	10242	16560	11615	6264
LAKE CO.	6343	1797	959	1497	1481	609	7532	1854	1150	2065	1628	835
LANE CO.	213358	59522	43304	51684	41066	17782	275226	60306	54410	87324	46848	26338
LINCOLN CO.	25755	6204	3577	4974	6859	4141	35264	6713	5081	9258	8322	5890
LINN CO.	71914	21575	11815	16729	14884	6911	89495	21866	15114	25622	16835	10058
MALHEUR CO.	23169	7064	3876	4846	4924	2459	26896	7042	4572	6612	5330	3340
MARION CO.	151309	41980	25898	33594	31187	18650	204692	46901	36896	58604	36537	25754
MORROW CO.	4465	1246	635	972	1042	570	7519	1945	1304	2139	1430	701
MULTNOMAH CO.	556667	137325	98968	123308	126551	70515	562640	108814	100345	171733	106699	75049
POLK CO.	35349	9321	7251	7525	7095	4157	45203	10449	8155	12620	8277	5702
SHERMAN CO.	2139	556	290	483	591	219	2172	522	313	540	534	263
TILLAMOOK CO.	17930	4889	2581	3768	4297	2395	21164	4434	3058	5505	4817	3350
UMATILLA CO.	44923	12080	7471	9830	10402	5140	58861	14480	10034	16337	11315	6695
UNION CO.	19377	5101	3762	4102	4074	2338	23921	5896	4307	6680	4159	2879
WALLOWA CO.	6247	1637	865	1367	1552	826	7273	1628	1037	1930	1598	1080
WASCO CO.	20133	5496	2911	4536	4886	2304	21732	5127	3229	5942	4385	3049
WASHINGTON CO	157920	47898	26302	41766	29724	12230	245808	58572	42948	82595	41305	20388
WHEELER CO.	1849	482	284	402	481	200	1513	330	206	344	371	262
YAMHILL CO.	40213	10965	7304	8269	8312	5363	55332	13387	10091	14990	10004	6860
TOTAL--OREGON	2091385	569689	366000	480359	448538	226799	2633105	589878	463728	784949	491214	303336

Changes in the Age Distribution

Changes in median age are naturally accompanied by shifts in the age distribution of the population. Over the past 20 years the most heralded shift has been the aging of the baby-boom population. Oregon's largest five-year age groups in the 1980 were those from 15 to 34 years of age (persons born between 1945 and 1965); they represented 36 percent of the state's population. Due to the "baby bust" following the baby boom, the under-15 population represented only 22 percent of Oregon's population in 1980, compared with 31 percent in 1970.

Growth of the 45 to 64 age group was also modest, due to the entry into this age group of children born in the Depression era. The elderly population, on the other hand, has slowly but steadily increased its share of the state's population. One out of nine Oregonians in 1980 was 65 and over, compared with one out 11.5 in 1950.

Focus on the Young

Between 1970 and 1980 Oregon's total population increased by 26 percent. The state's under-15 population grew by only four percent (compared with a national decrease of 12%). Thirteen counties and 22 cities over 2,500 population lost population in this age group. Opposing trends, however, occurred within the under-15 group. While the number of school-age children (5 to 14 years old) declined by almost 14,000, the number of preschool children in the state increased by 34,000. Increased in births can be attributed to women of the baby boom who are now in their reproductive years. Even though they have postponed marriage and childbearing and have chosen to have fewer babies per woman, their large numbers are creating a second-wave baby mini-boom.

As they represent the final years of the original baby boom, the numbers of secondary-school and college-age population were substantially higher in 1980 than in 1970. These age groups --14 to 17 and 18 to 21 years of age-- also have been swollen by in-migration. Statewide, the 21-and-under age group accounted for slightly over one-third of the population in 1980. Retirement counties such as Curry and Lincoln, had less than 30 percent of their population in this group. Counties with large university populations, such as Benton, or counties with high birth rates, such as Jefferson and Malheur, had close to 40 percent of their population in the 21-and-under group.

Focus on the Elderly

In 1980, 551,000 of Oregon's residents were 55 and older. Of these, 45 percent were pre-retirement (55 to 64), 33 percent were between 65 and 74, and 22 percent were 75 and over. The majority (63 percent) lived in the state's metropolitan areas. Counties with high concentrations of elderly were Curry, Lincoln, Wheeler, Tillamook, Baker and Josephine (in rank order).

Is Oregon becoming a retirement area? The trends have been mixed, and more information and analyses are needed to provide a definitive answer. Approximately 25,000 of Oregon's 395,000 net in-migrants between 1970 and 1980 were 65 and over in 1980. They were responsible for about one-third of the total growth of the 65-and-over population. However, it is interesting to note that the 65-and-over population declined as a proportion of the total population in Deschutes and Josephine counties, which had the highest rates of growth and reputations as recreation-retirement areas. In the five coastal counties the rates of growth of elderly persons ranged from 16 percent in Clatsop County to 106 percent in Curry County.

Oregon's elderly population and its associated retirement industry appear modest compared with some southern and southwestern states. The 1970-1980 rate of growth of Oregon's elderly population was 34 percent, compared with 70 percent in Florida, 90 percent in Arizona, 63 percent in New Mexico, and 113 percent in Nevada. However, these figures do not account for intrastate retirement migration, and the impact of this migration on particular local areas in Oregon is significant.

OREGON POPULATION COUNTS, PROJECTION AND MIGRATION

	Apr. 1, 1970[1]	Apr. 1, 1980[1]	July 1, 1983[2]	Net Migration[3] 1970-1980
State of Oregon	2,091,533	2,633,105	2,670,000	73%
Baker	14,919	16,134	16,250	67
Benton	53,776	68,211	72,000	69
Clackamas	166,088	241,919	252,300	81
Clatsop	28,473	32,489	32,800	77
Columbia	28,790	35,646	36,400	68
Coos	56,515	64,047	61,500	42
Crook	9,985	13,091	13,100	80
Curry	13,006	16,992	17,500	83
Deschutes	30,442	62,142	65,450	90
Douglas	71,743	93,748	92,000	67
Gilliam	2,342	2,057	2,025	--
Grant	6,996	8,210	8,100	59
Harney	7,215	8,314	7,800	49
Hood River	13,187	15,835	15,725	67
Jackson	94,533	132,456	135,000	85
Jefferson	8,548	11,599	12,250	66
Josephine	35,746	58,855	62,000	90
Klamath	50,021	59,117	58,325	45
Lake	6,343	7,532	7,700	60
Lane	215,401	275,226	275,000	67
Lincoln	25,755	35,264	35,900	94
Linn	71,914	89,495	91,500	63
Malheur	23,169	26,896	27,700	37
Marion	151,309	204,692	217,000	78
Morrow	4,465	7,519	7,650	87
Multnomah	554,668	562,640	561,900	--
Polk	35,349	45,203	48,830	78
Sherman	2,139	2,172	2,300	--
Tillamook	18,034	21,164	21,000	79
Umatilla	44,923	58,861	61,000	76
Union	19,377	23,921	24,750	65
Wallowa	6,247	7,273	7,350	79
Wasco	20,133	21,732	22,900	44
Washington	157,920	245,808	265,800	79
Wheeler	1,849	1,513	1,400	--
Yamhill	40,213	55,332	57,700	81

[1] SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census.

[2] SOURCE: Oregon Employment Division. The state of Oregon projection was made independent of the counties and is not the sum of the counties.

[3] SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census. Net migration as a percent of total population change.

STATE OF OREGON
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980

	Age	Population		Change 1970-1980	
	Cohorts	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	164,060	198,046	33,986	20.7%
	5-9	194,345	189,329	- 5,016	- 2.6
	10-14	211,284	202,503	- 8,781	4.2
	15-19	203,362	225,868	22,506	11.1
	20-24	162,638	237,860	75,222	46.3
	25-34	254,577	481,153	226,576	89.0
	35-44	225,782	303,796	78,014	34.6
	45-54	243,391	243,605	214	.1
	55-64	205,147	247,609	42,462	20.7
	65+	226,799	303,336	76,537	33.7
	TOTAL	2,091,385	2,633,105	541,720	25.9%
	16 & over	1,479,103	1,960,097	480,994	32.5
MALE	0-4	83,836	101,876	18,031	21.5%
	5-9	99,274	96,981	- 2,293	- 2.3
	10-14	107,664	103,554	- 4,110	- 3.8
	15-19	100,952	114,745	13,793	13.7
	20-24	75,549	117,847	42,298	56.0
	25-34	126,591	241,986	115,395	91.2
	35-44	110,528	153,114	42,586	38.5
	45-54	118,970	119,313	343	.3
	55-64	100,385	118,046	17,661	17.6
	65+	100,203	129,113	28,910	28.9
	TOTAL	1,023,952	1,296,566	272,614	26.6%
	16 & over	711,278	951,614	240,336	33.8
FEMALE	0-4	80,224	96,179	15,955	19.9%
	5-9	95,071	92,348	- 2,723	- 2.9
	10-14	103,620	98,949	- 4,671	- 4.5
	15-19	102,410	111,123	8,713	8.5
	20-24	87,089	120,013	32,924	37.8
	25-34	127,986	239,167	111,181	86.9
	35-44	115,254	150,682	35,428	30.7
	45-54	124,421	124,292	- 129	- .1
	55-64	104,762	129,563	24,801	23.7
	65+	126,596	174,223	47,627	37.6
	TOTAL	1,067,433	1,336,539	269,106	25.2%
	16 & over	767,825	1,008,483	240,658	31.3

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

PORTLAND SMSA, OREGON PORTION
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980
(Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington Counties)

	Age	Population		Change 1970-1980	
	Cohorts	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	69,510	75,802	6,292	9.1%
	5-9	79,672	72,145	- 7,527	- 9.4
	10-14	85,280	78,418	- 6,862	- 8.0
	15-19	81,338	85,384	4,046	5.0
	20-24	69,996	96,137	26,141	37.3
	25-34	111,434	206,415	94,981	85.2
	35-44	95,047	124,616	29,569	31.1
	45-54	104,663	97,208	- 7,455	- 7.1
	55-64	86,077	96,321	10,244	11.9
	65+	97,658	118,101	20,443	20.9
	TOTAL	880,675	1,050,367	169,692	19.3%
	16 & over	628,891	807,927	179,036	28.5
MALE	0-4	35,621	38,986	3,365	9.4%
	5-9	40,396	36,897	- 3,499	- 8.7
	10-14	43,359	40,020	- 3,399	- 7.7
	15-19	39,672	42,776	3,104	7.8
	20-24	30,820	47,001	16,181	52.5
	25-34	55,410	103,183	47,773	86.2
	35-44	46,373	62,899	16,526	35.6
	45-54	50,496	47,566	- 2,930	- 5.8
	55-64	41,070	45,120	4,050	9.9
	65+	40,264	46,568	6,304	15.7
	TOTAL	423,481	511,016	87,535	20.7%
	16 & over	295,229	386,942	91,713	31.1
FEMALE	0-4	33,889	36,816	2,927	8.6%
	5-9	39,276	35,248	- 4,028	-10.3
	10-14	41,921	38,398	- 3,523	- 8.4
	15-19	41,666	42,608	942	2.3
	20-24	39,176	49,136	9,960	25.4
	25-34	56,024	103,232	47,208	84.3
	35-44	48,674	61,717	13,043	26.8
	45-54	54,167	49,462	- 4,705	- 8.7
	55-64	45,007	51,201	6,194	13.8
	65+	57,394	71,533	14,139	24.6
	TOTAL	457,194	539,351	82,157	18.0
	16 & over	333,662	420,985	87,323	26.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

MID-WILLAMETTE VALLEY CONSORTIUM
(Marion, Polk and Yamhill Counties)
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980

	Age	Population		Change 1970-1980	
	Cohorts	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	17,330	24,297	6,967	40.2%
	5-9	21,139	22,439	1,300	6.1
	10-14	23,797	24,001	204	.9
	15-19	23,166	27,562	4,396	19.0
	20-24	17,287	27,580	10,293	59.5
	25-34	25,783	52,156	26,373	2.3
	35-44	23,605	34,058	10,453	44.3
	45-54	25,015	27,336	2,321	9.3
	55-64	21,579	27,482	5,903	27.4
	65+	28,170	38,136	10,146	36.0
	TOTAL	226,871	305,227	78,356	34.5
	16 & over	159,775	228,978	69,203	43.3
MALE	0-4	8,864	12,437	3,573	40.3
	5-9	10,744	11,566	822	7.7
	10-14	12,184	12,315	131	1.1
	15-19	11,522	14,010	2,488	21.6
	20-24	8,096	13,904	5,808	71.7
	25-34	12,830	26,341	13,511	5.3
	35-44	11,387	17,192	5,805	51.0
	45-54	12,263	13,184	921	7.5
	55-64	10,174	12,929	2,755	27.1
	65+	12,263	16,000	3,737	30.5
	TOTAL	110,327	149,878	39,551	35.8
	16 & over	76,058	110,755	34,697	45.6
FEMALE	0-4	8,466	11,860	3,394	40.1
	5-9	10,395	10,873	478	4.6
	10-14	11,613	11,686	73	.6
	15-19	11,644	13,552	1,908	16.4
	20-24	9,191	13,676	4,485	48.8
	25-34	12,953	25,815	12,862	99.3
	35-44	12,218	16,866	4,648	38.0
	45-54	12,752	14,152	1,400	11.0
	55-64	11,405	14,553	3,148	27.6
	65+	15,970	22,316	6,409	40.3
	TOTAL	116,544	155,349	38,805	33.3
	16 & over	83,717	118,223	34,506	41.2

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

EUGENE-SPRINGFIELD SMSA
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980
(Lane County)

	Age Cohorts	Population		Change 1970-1980	
		April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	17,314	20,457	3,143	18.2%
	5-9	20,487	19,411	- 1,076	- 5.3
	10-14	21,721	20,438	- 1,283	- 5.9
	15-19	22,162	24,605	2,443	11.0
	20-24	21,142	29,805	8,663	41.0
	25-34	28,690	55,896	27,206	94.8
	35-44	22,994	31,428	8,434	36.7
	45-54	23,233	23,490	257	1.1
	55-64	17,833	23,358	5,525	31.0
	65+	17,782	26,338	8,556	48.1
	TOTAL	213,358	275,226	61,868	29.0%
	16 & over	149,540	209,999	60,459	40.4
MALE	0-4	8,855	10,548	1,693	19.1%
	5-9	10,444	10,017	- 427	- 4.1
	10-14	11,091	10,462	- 629	- 5.7
	15-19	11,173	12,291	1,118	10.0
	20-24	10,319	14,695	4,376	42.4
	25-34	14,503	28,310	13,807	95.2
	35-44	11,362	15,849	4,487	39.5
	45-54	11,315	11,473	158	1.4
	55-64	8,952	11,051	2,099	23.4
	65+	7,868	11,412	3,544	45.0
	TOTAL	105,882	136,108	30,226	28.5%
	16 & over	73,300	102,623	29,323	40.0
FEMALE	0-4	8,459	9,909	1,450	17.1%
	5-9	10,043	9,394	- 649	- 6.5
	10-14	10,630	9,976	- 654	- 6.2
	15-19	10,989	12,314	1,325	12.1
	20-24	10,823	15,110	4,287	39.6
	25-34	14,187	27,586	13,399	94.4
	35-44	11,632	15,579	3,947	33.9
	45-54	11,918	12,017	99	.8
	55-64	8,881	12,307	3,426	38.6
	65+	9,914	14,926	5,012	50.6
	TOTAL	107,476	139,118	31,642	29.4%
	16 & over	76,240	107,376	31,136	40.8

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

MEDFORD SMSA
POPULATION CHANGE 1970-1980
(Jackson County)

	Age	Population		Change 1970-1980	
	Cohorts	April 1, 1970	April 1, 1980 1/	Number	Percent
BOTH SEXES	0-4	6,879	9,519	2,640	38.4%
	5-9	8,571	9,647	1,076	12.6
	10-14	9,697	10,468	771	8.0
	15-19	9,161	11,550	2,389	26.1
	20-24	6,560	10,631	4,071	62.1
	25-34	10,943	22,556	11,613	106.1
	35-44	10,487	15,690	5,203	49.6
	45-54	11,159	12,516	1,357	12.2
	55-64	9,869	13,159	3,290	33.3
	65+	11,207	16,720	5,513	49.2
	TOTAL	94,533	132,456	37,923	40.1%
	16 & over	67,482	100,556	33,074	49.0
MALE	0-4	3,497	4,802	1,305	37.3%
	5-9	4,488	4,963	475	10.6
	10-14	4,893	5,361	468	9.6
	15-19	4,461	5,989	1,528	34.3
	20-24	3,003	5,204	2,201	73.3
	25-34	5,384	11,313	5,929	110.1
	35-44	5,128	7,867	2,739	53.4
	45-54	5,558	6,224	666	12.0
	55-64	4,999	6,442	1,443	28.9
	65+	5,277	7,579	2,302	43.6
	TOTAL	46,688	65,744	19,056	40.8%
	16 & over	32,820	49,415	16,595	50.6
FEMALE	0-4	3,382	4,717	1,335	39.5
	5-9	4,083	4,684	601	14.7
	10-14	4,804	5,107	303	6.3
	15-19	4,700	5,561	861	18.3
	20-24	3,557	5,427	1,870	52.6
	25-34	5,559	11,243	5,684	102.2
	35-44	5,359	7,823	2,464	46.0
	45-54	5,601	6,292	691	12.3
	55-64	4,870	6,717	1,847	37.9
	65+	5,930	9,141	3,211	54.1
	TOTAL	47,845	66,712	18,867	39.4%
	16 & over	34,662	51,141	16,479	47.5

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of the Census

V. LABOR FORCE CHARACTERISTICS

The labor force comprises the total of all persons classified as employed or unemployed. Following are several tables describing Oregon's labor force. These statistics are compiled for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) by the Bureau of the Census in a nationwide survey of about 60,000 households. Other labor force data in this publication are computed using a different BLS approved method or may be from the 1980 Census. Because of this, some numbers on these tables may not strictly agree with those published elsewhere. However, this is the only Oregon source for most of these detailed characteristics. Please note that inmates of institutions, members of the Armed Forces and persons under 16 years of age are excluded from the labor force statistics in this report. The following table describes the sex, age, race, and marital status of Oregon's labor force for 1980.

Labor force status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

State and population group	Civilian non-institutional population	Civilian labor force		Employment		Unemployment		
		Number	Percent of population	Number	Percent of population	Number	Rate	Error range of rate[1]
Oregon								
Total	1,932	1,271	65.8	1,167	60.4	105	8.2	7.5 - 9.0
Men	947	742	78.3	685	72.3	57	7.7	6.8 - 8.6
Women	985	529	53.8	482	48.9	48	9.0	7.8 - 10.1
Men, 20 years and over	861	688	79.9	640	74.3	48	7.0	6.1 - 7.9
Women, 20 years and over	895	475	53.1	438	48.9	37	7.9	6.7 - 9.0
Both sexes, 16-19 years	176	108	61.3	89	50.4	19	17.7	14.4 - 21.0
White	1,856	1,221	65.8	1,124	60.5	97	8.0	7.2 - 8.7
Men	910	711	78.2	658	72.3	53	7.5	6.6 - 8.4
Women	946	509	53.8	466	49.2	44	8.6	7.5 - 9.8
Men, 20 years and over	829	659	79.6	615	74.2	45	6.8	5.8 - 7.7
Women, 20 years and over	862	459	53.2	424	49.2	35	7.5	6.4 - 8.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years	166	103	61.8	85	51.0	18	17.5	14.2 - 20.9
Black and other	76	51	66.9	43	56.7	8	15.3	10.7 - 20.0
Men	38	31	81.6	27	70.7	4	13.4	7.7 - 19.1
Men, 20 years and over	33	29	88.1	25	76.3	4	13.4	7.5 - 19.3
Single (never married)	410	300	73.3	259	63.3	41	13.6	11.8 - 15.4
Married, spouse present	1,223	300	65.4	751	61.4	49	6.1	5.3 - 6.9
Men, spouse present[2]	617	496	80.5	470	76.2	26	5.3	4.3 - 6.2
Women, spouse present[2]	607	304	50.1	282	46.4	23	7.5	6.1 - 8.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The percent of women in the labor force has risen dramatically over the last 10 years. As the time of the 1970 Census showed that 40.5 percent of women aged 16 and over were in the labor force. The 1980 Census (collected in April 1980) shows 50.5 percent while the accompanying table shows 53.8 percent for the 1980 annual average. New marital patterns, high inflation, smaller families, and the emergence of Oregon's Services industry have all contributed to increases in women's labor force activity.

The following table shows the occupational characteristics of the experienced labor force. Of special interest is the unemployment rates for the occupations. The rates for nonfarm laborers and operatives are high because many of these workers are in the lumber and wood products industry. High turnover and reentrant workers in Service occupations account for their high rate. Unemployment for Professional and Technical workers is low and will probably remain so. Underemployment is more a problem with professional

Labor force status of the experienced civilian labor force by occupation **1980 annual averages**

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Total	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers					Service workers	Farm workers
		Total	Professional and technical workers	Managers and administrators, except farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives, except transport	Transport equipment operatives	Nonfarm laborers		
Civilian labor force													
United States	103,867	52,780	16,007	11,189	6,455	19,109	34,214	13,413	11,781	3,803	5,216	14,064	2,829
Oregon	1,266	661	196	144	94	228	403	156	112	53	81	164	37
Employed													
United States	97,270	50,809	15,613	10,919	6,172	18,105	30,800	12,529	10,346	3,468	4,456	12,958	2,704
Oregon	1,167	632	191	137	88	216	356	143	99	48	66	143	36
Unemployed													
United States	6,596	1,951	395	270	283	1,004	3,414	884	1,436	335	760	1,107	125
Oregon	99	30	5	6	5	13	46	13	13	5	15	22	2
Unemployment rate													
United States	6.4	3.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	5.3	10.0	6.6	12.2	8.8	14.6	7.9	4.4
Oregon	7.8	4.5	2.5	4.5	5.8	5.6	11.5	8.2	11.6	10.0	18.5	13.1	4.4

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

and technical college degree holders. Underemployment is defined as employment in a job requiring significantly less skill than the workers has acquired. These highly trained and motivated people are eager to work at most any job rather than do nothing.

When persons with more education take jobs requiring less education, a chain reaction is set off down through the job market. What then happens is that workers without a college degree take jobs requiring even lower education levels. This process eventually filters down to where the person with marginal job skills have real difficulties in the labor market.

The following table breaks the labor force into full time and part time. The full-time labor force consists of persons working on full-time schedules, persons involuntarily working part-time (part-time for economic reasons), and unemployed persons seeking full time jobs. "Economic reasons" include: slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, and inability to find full-time work. The part-time labor force consists of persons working part-time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work.

In all categories but one did Oregon have a higher percent of unemployed in 1980 than did the nation. In 1980, Oregon's unemployment rate averaged eighth in the nation. Now that Oregon's unemployment is running in fifth place (1981 and early 1982), the relative unemployment gap between Oregon and the nation should be even wider. The good news to an economic developer or to a manufacturer looking at expanding is Oregon's willing, able, and available labor potential.

Full- and part-time status of the civilian labor force 16 years and over 1980 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Population group and State	Full-time labor force					Part-time labor force			
	Total	Employed		Unemployed (looking for full-time work)		Total	Employed on voluntary part-time	Unemployed (looking for part-time work)	
		Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Number	Percent of full-time labor force			Number	Percent of part-time labor force
Total, 16 years and over									
United States	89,346	79,024	4,214	6,108	6.8	15,373	14,032	1,341	8.7
Oregon	1,080	925	67	88	8.1	192	175	17	8.8
Men									
United States	55,194	49,542	2,046	3,607	6.5	4,951	4,401	550	11.1
Oregon	688	599	39	51	7.4	54	47	6	11.8
Women									
United States	34,151	29,482	2,169	2,500	7.3	10,422	9,632	791	7.6
Oregon	391	326	28	37	9.4	138	128	11	7.7
Both sexes, 16-19 years									
United States	4,933	3,249	734	950	19.3	4,309	3,620	689	16.0
Oregon	62	39	12	11	18.3	46	38	8	16.9

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Characteristics of the Unemployed

Reasons for Unemployment

For the large majority of workers much of their life style is influenced by their job--social contacts--amount of spendable income--etc. However, at any given time the life style for about 120,000 Oregon workers is one of looking for work and living on less income than desired. These Oregonians are among the unemployed.

Unemployed persons by reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups.

1. Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily and who immediately began looking for work. This group, most sensitive to changes in the economic climate, accounted for nearly one-half of Oregon's unemployed in 1980.
2. Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. Job leavers were about 15 percent of Oregon's unemployed.
3. Reentrants are persons entering the labor market who previously worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer but absent from the labor force for a period of time. Reentrants are about one-third of Oregon's unemployed.
4. New entrants are persons who have never worked at a full-time job lasting two weeks or longer. New entrants account for about one-eighteenth of Oregon's unemployed.

The plight of job losers is generally considered to be more acute than that of persons whose unemployment stems from entry into the labor market or from quitting jobs. About half of the job losers, nationwide, are heads of households. Their unemployment normally results in a sharp curtailment of family income (as well as possible loss of accumulated pension rights and seniority), unless replaced by unemployment compensation, earnings of secondary workers, or other funds.

Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment **1980 annual averages**

(Percent of total unemployment)

Population group and State	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution by reason for unemployment				
		Total	Job losers	Job leavers	Reentrants	New entrants
Total, 16 years and over						
United States	7,448	100.0	51.9	11.6	25.2	11.4
Oregon	105	100.0	47.8	15.1	31.5	5.6
Men, 20 years and over						
United States	3,261	100.0	71.6	10.6	15.3	2.6
Oregon	48	100.0	64.0	13.6	20.8	1.6
Women, 20 years and over						
United States	2,547	100.0	44.9	14.3	35.5	5.3
Oregon	37	100.0	38.1	18.7	40.0	3.3

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Characteristics of Oregon State Employment Service Applicants

Probably the best available description of the state's unemployed is the profile of Employment Service (ES) applicants. Most persons without jobs but who are willing, able, and available to work register at their local E.S. office.

Veterans comprised 48,201 (14%) of the Oregon ES applicants during FY 1981. About 25 percent of all male and one percent of all female applicants were veterans. Nationwide, as is expected in Oregon, the youngest veterans are experiencing a higher unemployment rate than young nonvets. Veterans over the age of 30 however, register about the same rates as nonvets.

Of the 336,496 statewide ES applicants in FY 1981, there are 75,269 (22%) economically disadvantaged persons, about twice the expected rate of the total Oregon population. It should be noted that economically disadvantaged ES applicants are more likely to be a member of a minority group or female (especially age 25-44). While 17 percent of the male ES applicants were economically disadvantaged, 25 percent of the female applicants were disadvantaged (33 Percent of females age 22-44). Economically disadvantaged persons comprised 23 percent of the white ES applicants, while 37 percent of nonwhite applicants were disadvantaged.

U.S. UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
COMPARING MALE VIETNAM-ERA
VETERANS AND NONVETERANS
1980 and 1981

	Veterans		Nonveterans	
	1980	1981	1980	1981
25-29	10.0%	9.9%	7.5%	7.5%
30-34	5.1	5.8	5.4	5.9
35-39	4.3	4.7	4.1	4.6
Total 25-39	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.3

SOURCE: Employment and Earnings, January 1982, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Table 55.

Oregon Employment Service Applicants
October 1980 - September 1981

APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL APPLICANTS					ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED		
	TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED	YOUTH 16/21	HANDICAPPED	PUBLIC ASSIST	TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED	YOUTH 16/21
B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
SEX/AGE,TOTAL	336496	316523	76838	19897	16525	75269	63774	15062
MALE	189286	180830	42494	12412	3972	32591	28920	7429
14-15	2382	2357	0	19	32	205	202	0
16-19	23133	21993	23133	398	642	4148	3733	4148
20-21	19361	18500	19361	548	393	3281	2932	3281
22-44	124307	118542	0	8493	2476	21828	19192	0
45-54	12572	12131	0	1727	297	2149	1961	0
55 & OVER	7531	7307	0	1227	132	980	910	0
FEMALE	147210	135693	34344	7485	12553	42678	34854	7633
14-15	1865	1848	0	3	41	176	169	0
16-19	19549	18353	19549	294	591	4198	3718	4198
20-21	14795	13875	14795	281	527	3435	3016	3435
22-44	92082	83988	0	4802	10079	30534	24384	0
45-54	12078	11121	0	1353	987	3102	2484	0
55 & OVER	6841	6508	0	752	328	1233	1083	0
SEX/RACE/ETHNIC								
TOTAL	336496	316523	76838	19897	16525	75269	63774	15062
MALE	189286	180830	42454	12412	3972	32591	28920	7429
WHITE,NOT HISPANIC	168865	161125	38069	11386	1618	26374	23186	5901
BLACK,NOT HISPANIC	4845	4714	984	346	99	1062	975	230
HISPANIC	7182	6887	1458	436	93	1591	1417	314
AMER INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	1626	1572	298	108	24	360	323	84
ASIAN & PACIFIC IS	5454	5259	1370	96	2121	3041	2894	862
INA	1314	1273	275	40	17	163	135	38
FEMALE	147210	135693	34344	7485	12553	42678	34854	7633
WHITE,NOT HISPANIC	134508	123786	31322	6933	10070	36942	29877	6586
BLACK NOT HISPANIC	3618	3347	868	219	763	1867	1558	269
HISPANIC	3595	3525	928	159	315	1291	1061	272
AMER INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	1250	1171	285	76	149	493	412	84
ASIAN & PAC IS	3472	3328	756	74	1213	1929	1818	399
INA	767	736	145	24	43	156	128	23
SEX/HIGH,CMPLED								
TOTAL	336496	316523	76838	19897	16525	75269	63774	15062
MALE	189286	180830	42494	12412	3972	32591	28920	7429
0-7	7244	7095	851	432	1102	2383	2234	374
8-11	50876	49254	20114	3817	1411	11591	10394	4350
12	77873	74273	16652	4736	989	11432	10118	2120
OVER 12	53293	50208	4877	3427	470	7185	6174	585
FEMALE	147210	135693	34344	7485	12553	42678	34854	7633
0-7	4119	3985	350	287	993	1926	1773	194
8-11	36691	34235	13802	2339	4419	14500	12096	4015
12	65706	60248	14772	3273	5126	17590	14121	2650
OVER 12	40694	37225	5380	1586	2015	8662	6864	774

APPLICANT CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL VETERANS	UNEMPLOYED	VIETNAM ERA VETERANS UNDER 35	SPECIAL DISABLED VETERANS	ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED		
					TOTAL	UNEMPLOYED	VIETNAM ERA VETS UNDER 35
B	C	D	F	G	H	I	J
SEX	48201	46145	16701	1004	7352	6889	4498
MALE	46412	44462	16195	970	6883	6469	4175
FEMALE	1789	1683	506	34	469	420	323
AGE	48201	46145	16701	1004	7352	6889	4498
14-15	13	13	0	1	3	3	0
16-19	353	342	23	5	49	49	49
20-21	1478	1447	70	21	260	250	260
22-44	36233	34561	16608	694	5774	5381	4189
45-54	6060	5837	0	129	862	819	0
55 & OVER	4064	3945	0	154	404	387	0
RACE/ETHNIC	48201	46145	16701	1004	7352	6889	4498
WHITE,NOT HISPANIC	45908	43934	15880	957	6846	6412	4211
BLACK,NOT HISPANIC	910	887	306	17	202	194	106
HISPANIC	716	690	258	12	189	179	109
AMER INDIAN & ALASKAN NATIVE	383	368	137	5	66	62	39
ASIAN & PACIFIC IS	127	116	51	6	22	17	14
INA	157	150	69	7	27	25	19
ELIGIBLE CLAIMANTS	25262	24385	9057	502	3120	2893	2072
FOOD STAMP WORK REG	2481	2399	933	38	697	658	434
WIN REGISTRANTS	475	426	162	9	473	424	254
CETA PARTICIPANTS	125	106	52	5	43	37	31

Characteristics of Oregon's Unemployment Benefit Recipients

Unemployment compensation was established in the 1930's and was at first available to fewer than half of all workers. Over the years, both federal and state laws extended insurance protection. By 1974, 82 percent of all workers were covered nationwide. The Unemployment insurance system provides weekly payments to many job losers for a limited time while they are looking for jobs. However, outside the regular unemployment insurance program are the self-employed, agricultural labor, household workers, certain commissioned salespersonnel and others. Temporary legislation passed in 1974 authorized payments to even many of these workers during periods of high unemployment. Also, some private employers have set up supplemental unemployment benefit plans which provide additional income for workers when they are laid off.

Oregon residents who receive unemployment insurance benefits accounted for about half of the total unemployed in April 1982. Most benefit recipients are job losers who are temporarily out of work due to such factors as business failure, shifts in product line, and seasonal cutbacks.

The distribution by major industry of last employment shows that most of Oregon's unemployment benefit recipients in early 1982 are employed in lumber and wood products manufacturing (19.4%), retail or wholesale trade (20.1%) and construction (15.1%). Services (10.4%) are also significantly represented. The search for a new job by a job loser is more likely to focus on the industry and occupation of last employment.

BENEFIT PAYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY INDUSTRY
OREGON - April 1982

	Total	%	Male	Female
Industry Total	76,872	100.0	54,659	22,213
Ag, Forestry, Fishery	1,399	1.8	1,089	310
Manufacturing	28,790	37.4	22,628	6,162
Lumber & Wood	14,889	19.4	13,140	1,749
Primary Metals	1,161	1.5	1,047	114
Fabricated Metals	1,805	2.3	1,455	350
Machinery	1,598	2.1	1,417	181
Transportation Equipment	1,625	2.1	1,466	159
Food Products	3,988	5.2	1,745	2,243
Other Manufacturing	3,724	4.8	2,358	1,366
Nonmanufacturing	46,099	60.0	30,450	15,649
Construction	11,577	15.1	10,952	625
Transportation	2,632	3.4	2,288	344
Wholesale Trade	4,598	6.0	3,351	1,247
Retail Trade	10,848	14.1	5,577	5,271
Finance, Ins., R.E.	2,148	2.8	758	1,390
Services	7,979	10.4	3,846	4,133
Government	5,311	6.9	2,902	2,409
Other Nonmanufacturing	1,006	1.3	776	230
Not Classified Above	584	0.8	492	92

The occupational distribution of unemployment benefit recipients shows that nearly half of the benefit recipients had previous employment in the structural (20.6%), clerical (16.3%), or machine trades (12.8%) occupations. The structural category includes most construction, road building and metal fabricating occupations. Machine trades includes most jobs in the lumber mill. Both the structural and machine trades occupations are especially hard hit in this recession because of their association with the construction and wood products industries. Clerical occupations are spread across all industries and should therefore be hurt no worse than the average occupation. However, it is not uncommon for clerical workers to take the brunt of at least the first wave of layoffs over production or professional workers.

BENEFIT PAYMENT CHARACTERISTICS BY OCCUPATION
OREGON - April 1982

	Total	%	Male	Female
Occupations Total	76,872	100.0	54,659	22,213
Professional & Technical	6,797	8.8	4,032	2,765
Clerical	12,521	16.3	3,733	8,788
Service Workers	6,546	8.5	2,709	3,837
Farm Workers	5,284	6.9	4,709	575
Processing	4,653	6.1	2,359	2,294
Machine Trades	9,869	12.8	8,755	1,114
Bench Work	4,546	5.9	3,201	1,345
Structural	15,874	20.6	15,461	413
Other or Unknown	10,782	14.0	9,700	1,082

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1980 - September 1981

	State	Baker	Benton	Clackamas	Clatsop
Total	151369	1609	5081	8024	2733
% of State	100.0	1.1	3.4	5.3	1.8
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	13235	95	1058	664	173
%of Total	8.7	5.9	20.8	8.3	6.3
% of State	100.0	0.7	8.0	5.0	1.3
Includes: Accountant, Caseworker, Dentist, Engineer, Librarian, Teacher					
MANAGERS & OFFICERS	5583	42	260	470	86
% of Total	3.7	2.6	5.1	5.9	3.1
% of State	100.0	0.8	4.7	8.4	1.5
Includes: Store Manager, Travel Agent, Purchasing Agent, Assessor					
SALES WORKER	7622	109	289	415	131
% of Total	5.0	6.8	5.7	5.2	4.8
% of State	100.0	1.4	3.8	5.4	1.7
Includes: Real Estate Sales, Sales Clerk, Underwriter					
CLERICAL WORKER	31484	322	981	1636	594
% of Total	20.8	20.0	19.3	20.4	21.7
% of State	100.0	1.0	3.1	5.2	1.9
Includes: Bookkeeper, File Clerk, Computer Operator, Teachers Aide, Typist					
CRAFT WORKERS	24631	243	637	1334	468
% of Total	16.3	15.1	12.5	16.6	17.1
% of State	100.0	1.0	2.6	5.4	1.9
Includes: Baker, Bricklayer, Lumber Grader, Machinist, Mechanic, Yarder Engineer					
OPERATIVES	29035	231	705	1586	502
% of Total	19.2	14.4	13.9	19.8	18.4
% of State	100.0	0.8	2.4	5.5	1.7
Includes: Cannery Worker, Saw Operator, Fuel Pump Attendant, Truck Driver, Welder					
SERVICE WORKERS	23798	395	608	1067	572
% of Total	15.7	24.5	12.0	13.3	20.9
% of STate	100.0	1.7	2.6	4.5	2.4
Includes: Barber, Cook, Fire Fighter, Guard, LPN, Waiter/Waitress					
LABORERS, Except Farm	13152	111	412	773	181
% of Total	8.7	6.9	8.1	9.6	6.6
% of State	100.0	0.8	3.1	5.9	1.4
Includes: Carpenter Helper, Faller/Bucker, Order Filler, Refuse Collector					
FARM WORKERS	2829	61	131	79	26
% of Total	1.9	3.8	2.6	1.0	1.0
% of State	100.0	2.2	4.6	2.8	0.9
Includes: Farm Equipment Operator, Field Crop Worker, Livestock Handler, Nursery Worker					

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1980 - September 1981

Columbia	Coos	Crook	Curry	Deschutes	Douglas	Gilliam
1344	5334	888	1161	4870	6049	22
0.9	3.5	0.6	0.8	3.2	4.0	0.0
71	377	61	96	311	527	2
5.3	7.1	6.9	8.3	6.4	8.7	9.1
0.5	2.8	0.5	0.7	2.3	4.0	0.0
33	169	15	11	204	151	0
2.5	3.2	1.7	0.9	4.2	2.5	0.0
0.6	3.0	0.3	0.2	3.7	2.7	0.0
39	331	33	40	350	291	1
2.9	6.2	3.7	3.4	7.2	4.8	4.5
0.5	4.3	0.4	0.5	4.6	3.8	0.0
252	1069	158	194	1139	1230	6
18.8	20.0	17.8	16.7	23.4	20.3	27.3
0.8	3.4	0.5	0.6	3.6	3.9	0.0
233	941	132	162	1033	1057	0
17.3	17.6	14.9	14.0	21.2	17.5	0.0
0.9	3.8	0.5	0.7	4.2	4.3	0.0
393	1073	150	170	772	1039	5
29.2	20.1	16.9	14.6	15.9	17.2	22.7
1.4	3.7	0.5	0.6	2.7	3.6	0.0
220	749	141	221	713	907	3
16.4	14.0	15.9	19.0	14.6	15.0	13.6
0.9	3.1	0.6	0.9	3.0	3.8	0.0
93	576	159	248	267	793	4
6.9	10.8	17.9	21.4	5.5	13.1	18.2
0.7	4.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	6.0	0.0
10	49	39	19	81	54	1
0.7	0.9	4.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	4.5
0.4	1.7	1.4	0.7	2.9	1.9	0.0

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1980 - September 1981

	Grant	Harney	Hood River	Jackson	Jefferson
Total	731	1210	1313	13690	660
% of State	0.5	0.8	0.9	9.0	0.4
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	109	71	108	1175	41
% of Total	14.9	5.9	8.2	8.6	6.2
% of State	0.8	0.5	0.8	8.9	0.3
Includes: Accountant, Caseworker, Dentist, Engineer, Librarian, Teacher					
MANAGERS & OFFICERS	11	7	41	697	21
% of Total	1.5	0.6	3.1	5.1	3.2
% of State	0.2	0.1	0.7	12.5	0.4
Includes: Store Manager, Travel Agent, Purchasing Agent, Assessor					
SALES WORKER	87	43	41	706	18
% of Total	11.9	3.4	3.1	5.2	2.7
% of State	1.1	0.6	0.5	9.3	0.2
Includes: Real Estate Sales, Sales Clerk, Underwriter					
CLERICAL WORKERS	124	156	240	2754	129
% of Total	17.0	12.9	18.3	20.1	19.5
% of State	0.4	0.5	0.8	8.7	0.4
Includes: Bookkeeper, File Clerk, Computer Operator, Teachers Aide, Typist					
CRAFT WORKERS	98	231	233	2297	93
% of Total	13.4	19.1	17.7	16.8	14.1
% of State	0.4	0.9	0.9	9.3	0.4
Includes: Baker, Bricklayer, Lumber Grader, Machinist, Mechanic, Yarder Engineer					
OPERATIVES	92	412	332	2560	129
% of Total	12.6	34.0	25.3	18.7	19.5
% of State	0.3	1.4	1.1	8.8	0.4
Includes: Cannery Worker, Saw Operator, Fuel Pump Attendant, Truck Driver, Welder					
SERVICE WORKERS	100	144	149	2330	102
% of Total	13.7	11.9	11.3	17.0	15.5
% of State	0.4	0.6	0.6	9.8	0.4
Includes: Barber, Cook, Fire Fighter, Guard, LPN, Waiter/Waitress					
LABORERS, Except Farm	84	82	114	1019	47
% of Total	11.5	6.8	8.7	7.4	7.1
% of State	0.6	0.6	0.9	7.7	0.4
Includes: Carpenter Helper, Faller/Bucker, Order Filler, Refuse Collector					
FARM WORKERS	26	64	55	152	80
% of Total	3.6	5.3	4.2	1.1	12.1
% of State	0.9	2.3	1.9	5.4	2.8
Includes: Farm Equipment Operator, Field Crop Worker, Livestock Handler, Nursery Worker					

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1980 - September 1981

Josephine	Klamath	Lake	Lane	Lincoln	Linn	Malheur
5475	5096	304	22866	2485	7344	2000
3.6	3.4	0.2	15.1	1.6	4.9	1.3
503	363	25	2628	192	473	113
9.2	7.1	8.2	11.5	7.7	6.4	5.7
3.8	2.7	0.2	19.9	1.5	3.6	0.9
197	179	6	805	87	237	71
3.6	3.5	2.0	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.6
3.5	3.2	0.1	14.4	1.6	4.2	1.3
264	244	7	1184	118	335	96
4.8	4.8	2.3	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.8
3.5	3.2	0.1	15.5	1.5	4.4	1.3
1066	1015	60	4816	477	1585	426
19.5	19.9	19.7	21.1	19.2	21.6	21.3
3.4	3.2	0.2	15.3	1.5	5.0	1.4
1033	928	54	3566	504	1119	338
18.9	18.2	17.8	15.6	20.3	15.2	16.9
4.2	3.8	0.2	14.5	2.0	4.5	1.4
1192	858	52	3870	317	1523	401
21.8	16.8	17.1	16.9	12.8	20.7	20.1
4.1	3.0	0.2	13.3	1.1	5.2	1.4
803	830	50	3683	596	994	283
14.7	16.3	16.4	16.1	24.0	13.5	14.2
3.4	3.5	0.2	15.5	2.5	4.2	1.2
343	540	24	2088	179	970	83
6.3	10.6	7.9	9.1	7.2	13.2	4.2
2.6	4.1	0.2	15.9	1.4	7.4	0.6
74	139	26	226	15	108	189
1.4	2.7	8.6	1.0	0.6	1.5	9.5
2.6	4.9	0.9	8.0	0.5	3.8	6.7

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1980 - September 1981

	Marion	Morrow	Multnomah	Polk	Sherman
Total	11226	256	17441	2608	35
% of State	7.4	0.2	11.5	1.7	0.0
PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	770	7	1690	165	3
% of Total	6.9	2.7	9.7	6.3	8.6
% of State	5.8	0.1	12.8	1.2	0.0
Includes: Accountant, Caseworker, Dentist, Engineer, Librarian, Teacher					
MANAGERS & OFFICERS	314	6	686	67	0
% of Total	2.8	2.3	3.9	2.6	0.0
% of State	5.6	0.1	12.3	1.2	0.0
Includes: Store Manager, Travel Agent, Purchasing Agent, Assessor					
SALES WORKER	463	10	812	120	0
% of Total	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.6	0.0
% of State	6.1	0.1	10.7	1.6	0.0
Includes: Real Estate Sales, Sales Clerk, Underwriter					
CLERICAL WORKERS	2290	50	3730	556	13
% of Total	20.4	19.5	21.4	21.3	37.1
% of State	7.3	0.2	11.8	1.8	0.0
Includes: Bookkeeper, File Clerk, Computer Operator, Teachers Aide, Typist					
CRAFT WORKERS	1801	56	2407	415	3
% of Total	16.0	21.9	13.8	15.9	8.6
% of State	7.3	0.2	9.8	1.7	0.0
Includes: Baker, Bricklayer, Lumber Grader, Machinist, Mechanic, Yarder Engineer					
OPERATIVES	2507	53	3366	563	6
% of Total	22.3	20.7	19.3	21.6	17.1
% of State	8.6	0.2	11.6	1.9	0.0
Includes: Cannery Worker, Saw Operator, Fuel Pump Attendant, Truck Driver, Welder					
SERVICE WORKERS	1618	47	3156	339	8
% of Total	14.4	18.4	18.1	13.0	22.9
% of State	6.8	0.2	13.3	1.4	0.0
Includes: Barber, Cook, Fire Fighter, Guard, LPN, Waiter/Waitress					
LABORERS, Except Farm	1132	8	1448	318	1
% of Total	10.1	3.1	8.3	12.2	2.9
% of State	8.6	0.1	11.0	2.4	0.0
Includes: Carpenter Helper, Faller/Bucker, Order Filler, Refuse Collector					
FARM WORKERS	331	19	146	65	1
% of Total	2.9	7.4	0.8	2.5	2.9
% of State	11.7	0.7	5.2	2.3	0.0
Includes: Farm Equipment Operator, Field Crop Worker, Livestock Handler, Nursery Worker					

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE JOB APPLICANTS
With Job Experience
October 1980 - September 1981

Tillamook	Umatilla	Union	Wallowa	Wasco	Washington	Wheeler	Yamhill
1641	4432	2018	389	1733	4052	12	5237
1.1	2.9	1.3	0.3	1.1	2.7	0.0	3.5
101	258	153	33	85	428	1	305
6.2	5.8	7.6	8.5	4.9	10.6	8.3	5.8
0.8	1.9	1.2	0.2	0.6	3.2	0.0	2.3
43	167	64	7	69	210	0	150
2.6	3.8	3.2	1.8	4.0	5.2	0.0	2.9
0.8	3.0	1.1	0.1	1.2	3.8	0.0	2.7
83	196	105	18	127	236	0	280
5.1	4.4	5.2	4.6	7.3	5.8	0.0	5.3
1.1	2.6	1.4	0.2	1.7	3.1	0.0	3.7
341	933	488	88	424	987	2	1153
20.8	21.1	24.2	22.6	24.5	24.4	16.7	22.0
1.1	3.0	1.5	0.3	1.3	3.1	0.0	3.7
287	719	269	59	214	713	1	953
17.5	16.2	13.3	15.2	12.3	17.6	8.3	18.2
1.2	2.9	1.1	0.2	0.9	2.9	0.0	3.9
279	817	414	75	488	745	2	1356
17.0	18.4	20.5	19.3	28.2	18.4	16.7	25.9
1.0	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.7	2.6	0.0	4.7
324	866	371	62	237	456	4	650
19.7	19.5	18.4	15.9	13.7	11.3	33.3	12.4
1.4	3.6	1..6	0.3	1.0	1.9	0.0	2.7
124	242	101	25	67	220	1	275
7.6	5.5	5.0	6.4	3.9	5.4	8.3	5.3
0.9	1.8	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.7	0.0	2.1
59	234	53	22	22	57	1	115
3.6	5.3	2.6	5.7	1.3	1.4	8.3	2.2
2.1	8.3	1.9	0.8	0.8	2.0	0.0	4.1

VI. INCOME

Information on income and earnings is used to assess the economic well-being of an area. Income levels are especially important to industrial and commercial developers.

Total Personal Income

Oregon's total personal income reached $26.5 billion in 1981, up from $9.5 billion in 1972. The following table charts the changes in Oregon and the U.S. since 1972. Except for the last two years, Oregon's percent of the U.S. total personal income has increased every year since the early 1970's. This is due to the state's large population increases rather than to higher salaries. Continued high interest rates and inflation started taking their toll on Oregon's economy in 1980.

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME 1972-1980
(Millions of Dollars)

Year	U.S.	Oregon	% of U.S.
1972	$ 944,852,000	$ 9,541,155	1.01%
1973	1,058,902,000	10,824,335	1.02
1974	1,162,203,000	12,166,315	1.05
1975	1,258,643,000	13,304,835	1.06
1976	1,385,201,000	15,106,421	1.09
1977	1,532,013,000	17,030,376	1.11
1978	1,716,610,000	19,574,301	1.14
1979	1,939,751,000	22,212,700	1.15
1980	2,161,629,000	24,532,537	1.13
1981 (P)	2,411,575,000	26,483,000	1.10

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Total personal income consists of three major components:

1. labor and proprietors' income-excluding contributions for social insurance,
2. dividends, interest, and rent,
3. transfer payments, payments to persons from business and government for which no current service is required, for example, pensions and welfare.

Per Capita Personal Income

Another, perhaps better indicator of economic health is "per capita personal income". Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by total population. Because this excludes the effects of population changes, it allows comparisons over time and between areas with different populations.

Per capita personal income in Oregon rose from $4,346 in 1972 to $9,991 in 1981. After adjustment to the Portland CPI, the income decreases by $54. In contrast, the U.S. income in constant dollars realized a $323 increase. Until 1979, the constant dollar changes were always in the same direction and were of similar magnitude. However, in 1979, new record highs for inflation and interest rates were just beginning to be felt. While the nation's adjusted per capita income continued to rise but at a slower rate, Oregon's dropped $131 in 1980. Recent events have indeed proven that "when the nation sneezes, Oregon gets pneumonia".

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME
1972-1980

	Oregon			U.S.		
	Per Capita Income	Constant Dollars*	Change From 1972	Per Capita Income	Constant Dollars**	Change From 1972
1972	$4,346	$4,346	$ 0	$4,515	$4,515	$ 0
1973	4,835	4,539	193	5,010	4,716	201
1974	5,334	4,464	118	5,448	4,622	107
1975	5,723	4,370	24	5,842	4,541	26
1976	6,368	4,557	211	6,367	4,679	164
1977	6,982	4,630	284	6,971	4,813	298
1978	7,800	4,698	352	7,729	4,956	441
1979	8,615	4,567	221	8,638	4,979	464
1980	9,296	4,350	4	9,511	4,829	314
1981 (P)	9,991	4,292	- 54	10,517	4,838	323

* Oregon income adjusted by Portland SMSA CPI (Consumer Price Index) for All Urban Consumers.

** U.S. income adjusted by U.S. CPI for All Urban Consumers.

Below is a list of the top 10 Oregon counties in growth of per capita income between 1972 and 1980.

PER CAPITA INCOME GROWTH
1972-1980

County	Percent Increase	County Ranking 1972	County Ranking 1980
Clackamas	143	16	5
Benton	139	36	30
Morrow	134	5	2
Yamhill	133	32	15
Hood River	132	9	4
Tillamook	132	31	7
Wasco	130	8	6
Lincoln	129	29	13
Washington	128	6	3
Columbia	128	23	8

Though the strong economic growth in some of these counties may be attributable to a variety of causes, in some cases, specific factors can be pinpointed. The positive growth rate in Benton County is no doubt due, in part, to the locating of Hewlett Packard in that area, and Morrow County benefitted from the construction of a coal fire electrical generating plant in that area several years ago. Clackamas, Yamhill, and Washington increasingly serve as bedroom areas for those with jobs in the Portland or Salem Metropolitan areas. Variations in per capita income in Hood River County and other rural counties is heavily dependent on agriculture. In a year with good crops and good markets, the farm income pushes these counties' per capita income to high levels.

The following table ranks the counties by per capita personal income. Since 1972, two counties, Morrow and Multnomah have both been ranked number one for three years, Morrow because of agriculture and construction, and Multnomah due to its high labor force participation and low unemployment rates. In six of the last nine years, Josephine County has been number 36 out of Oregon's 36 counties. Josephine's relatively high percentage of persons of retirement age and the seasonal nature of its basic industries tends toward lower yearly incomes.

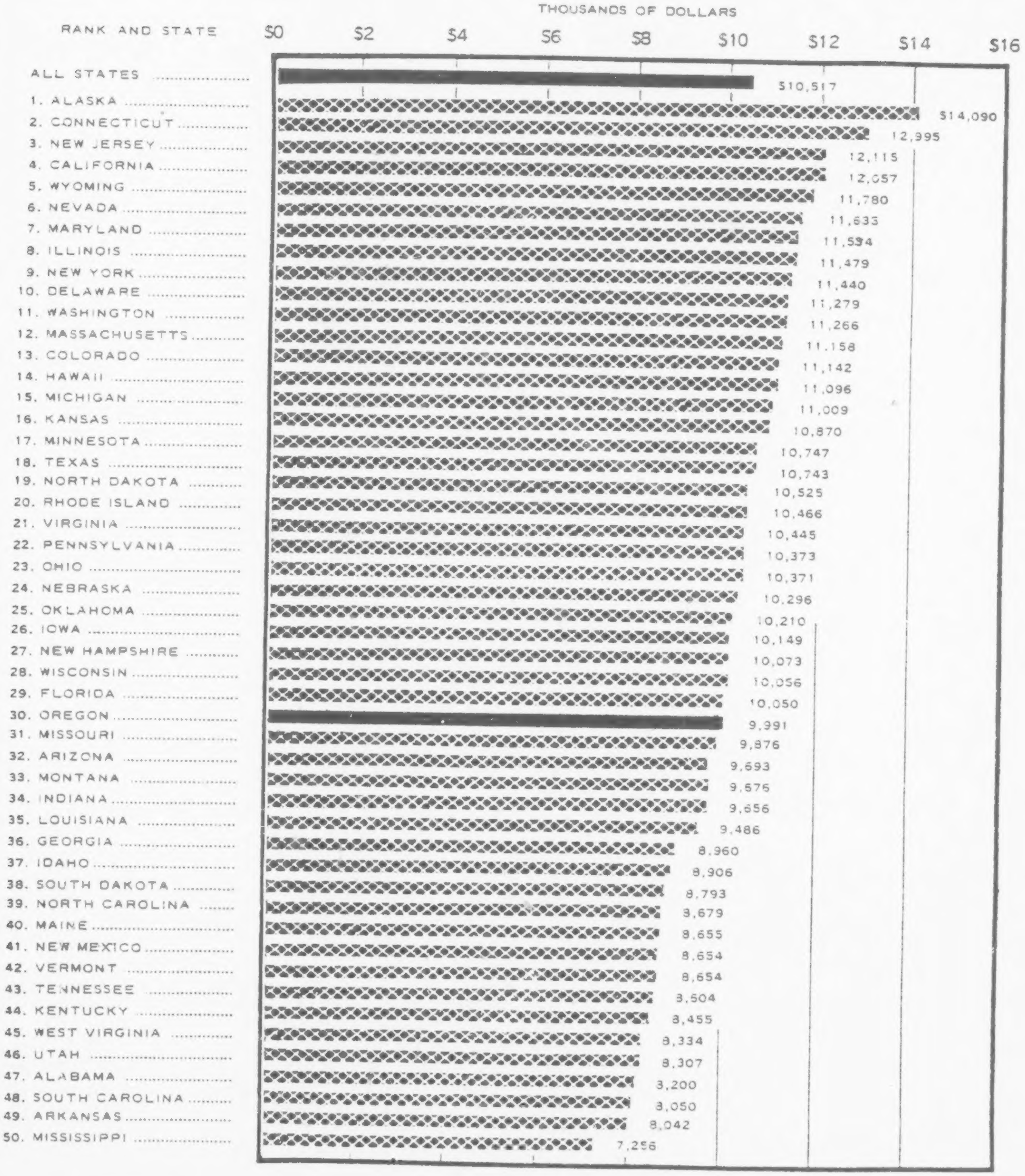
State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
May 1982

PERCAPITA PERSONAL INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES, OREGON, COUNTIES AND SMSA'S IN OREGON AND CLARK COUNTY IN WASHINGTON 1972-1980

	1972		1973		1974		1975		1976		1977		1978		1979		1980	
Untied States	$4515		$5010		$5448		$5842		$6367		$6971		$7729		$8638		$9511	
Oregon	4346		4835		5334		5723		6368		6982		7800		8615		9296	
Eugene SMSA	3932		4401		4759		5158		5847		6623		7340		8013		8455	
Portland SMSA	4870		5352		5945		6417		7116		7817		8775		9744		10650	
Salem SMSA	3984		4591		5004		5345		5981		6531		7139		7865		8425	
Oregon Counties		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank		Rank
Baker	$4030	18	$4439	19.5	$4575	29	$4803	33	$5308	31	$5584	31	$6549	30	$7260	32	$7762	32
Benton	3302	36	3809	36	4169	35	4571	35	5258	32	5759	30	6492	31	7093	34	7894	30
Clackamas	4111	16	5041	7	5585	8	5958	8	6594	6	7339	4	8201	4	9148	5	9982	5
Clatsop	3961	20	4418	21	4908	18	5355	13	6031	12	6705	9	7340	10.5	8140	10	8807	10
Columbia	3899	23	4368	24	4901	19	5312	16	5882	14	6331	16	7245	13	8212	8	8886	8
Coos	3942	21	4269	28	4638	28	5011	24	5722	20	6418	13	7183	14	7974	17	8093	27
Crook	4074	17	4567	16	4875	21	5325	15	5819	16	6395	14.5	7266	12	7987	15	8221	19
Curry	3876	26	4338	25	4566	30	5034	23	5675	22	6256	19	7042	17	7662	22	8192	22
Deschutes	4296	11	4667	13	4892	20	5231	18	5998	13	6809	7	7377	8	8031	13	8165	23
Douglas	4013	19	4311	27	4688	25	4973	25	5673	23	6231	20	6881	25	7581	27	8205	20.5
Gilliam	5823	1	4558	17	10455	2	8900	3	5748	19	3128	36	6939	21	7801	21	8716	11
Grant	4171	14	4439	19.5	4479	33	4956	26	5470	28	5850	29	6638	28	7607	24	7981	28
Harney	4713	4	5586	2	5197	11	5389	12	6217	8	6484	11	6919	22	8192	9	8344	17
Hood River	4321	9	5118	4	5460	9	5518	10	6361	7	6909	6	7932	7	8847	7	10028	4
Jackson	3865	27	4190	31	4558	31	4904	28	5452	29	6035	24	6800	27	7461	28	8102	26
Jefferson	3550	34	4489	18	5049	15	5276	17	5390	30	5905	28	6447	32	7445	29	7850	31
Josephine	3575	33	3856	35	4023	36	4384	36	4926	36	5503	32	5935	36	6424	36	6972	36
Klamath	4139	15	4650	14	5124	13	5212	20	5770	18	6314	17	7034	18	7648	23	8163	24
Lake	3886	25	4821	10	5044	16	5351	14	5716	21	6128	23	6900	24	8069	11	8221	20.5
Lane	3932	22	4401	22	4759	23	5128	21	5847	15	6623	10	7340	10.5	8013	14	8455	14
Lincoln	3726	29	4166	32	4712	24	5066	22	5779	17	6467	12	7113	16	7984	16	8537	13
Linn	3621	30	4143	33	4663	27	4889	30	5623	26	6271	18	6914	23	7413	30	8125	25
Malheur	3888	24	4987	8	5348	10	5220	19	5607	27	5477	34	6181	35	7162	33	7576	35
Marion	4135	13	4671	12	5116	14	5502	11	6156	9	6778	8	7352	9	8051	12	8610	12
Morrow	4638	5	4613	15	8319	3	10253	2	9546	1	8163	2	9680	1	10555	1	10850	2
Multnomah	5150	3	5683	1	6334	4	6930	4	7652	2	8280	1	9324	2	10364	2	11415	1
Polk	3345	35	4250	29	4516	32	4663	34	5220	35	5498	33	6227	34	7043	35	7590	34
Sherman	5595	2	4213	30	10701	1	10755	1	6875	4	6191	22	8088	5	9073	6	9186	7
Tillamook	3607	31	4028	34	4439	34	4815	32	5654	24	6395	14.5	7122	15	7933	19	8360	16
Umatilla	4304	10	4875	9	5663	7	6051	7	6034	11	6012	25	6977	19	7592	26	7916	29
Union	3839	28	4400	23	4800	22	4842	31	5233	34	6010	26	6610	29	7289	31	7672	33
Wallowa	4269	12	5094	5.5	5136	12	5563	9	6141	10	5999	27	6960	20	7949	18	8325	18
Wasco	4337	8	4701	11	5731	6	6221	5	6657	5	6922	5	8081	6	9290	4	9958	6
Washington	4555	6	5148	3	5739	5	6114	6	6907	3	7784	3	8800	3	9649	3	10395	3
Wheeler	4478	7	5094	5.5	4937	17	4894	29	5234	33	5225	35	6248	33	7603	25	8854	9
Yamnill	3605	32	4343	25	4672	26	4944	27	5634	25	6213	21	6868	26	7803	20	8398	15
Clark County Washington	4347		4764		5244		5608		6254		6962		7781		8770		9579	

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME, BY STATE, 1981



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of
Economic Analysis.

Median Family Income

With an increasing number of families supported by two wage earners, family income may present yet another picture of Oregonians' economic situation. The Oregon Housing Division has prepared preliminary 1980 estimates by state and county of Oregon median family incomes. These will be revised as more census data becomes available. "Median income" refers to an income level with 50 percent of the families below and 50 percent above this mark. Median family income at the end of calendar year 1980 for Oregon as a whole was $21,066, with Wheeler County, at $19,684, ranking last and Washington County, at $26,529, leading all 35 other counties in the state. Other Portland SMSA counties follow Washington County in topping the list in second (Clackamas, $24,109) and third (Multnomah, $23,438) places.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME

As of January 1, 1981

COUNTIES	FAMILY INCOME	RANK IN STATE
Baker	$15,432	35
Benton	21,318	6
Clackamas	24,109	2
Clatsop	23,169	4
Columbia**	21,491	5
Coos	20,788	7
Crook	18,911	17
Curry	17,709	26
Deschutes	19,892	10
Douglas	19,331	14
Gilliam	16,738	30
Grant	17,377	27
Harney	18,435	21
Hood River	17,264	28
Jackson	17,849	25
Jefferson**	18,087	23
Josephine	15,852	34
Klamath	19,426	13
Lake	18,444	20
Lane	20,369	9
Lincoln	18,046	24
Linn	20,384	8
Malheur	16,672	31
Marion	18,612	19
Morrow	18,761	18
Multnomah**	23,438	3
Polk	19,876	11
Sherman	16,391	33
Tillamook	16,944	29
Umatilla	18,175	22
Union	19,096	16
Wallowa	16,616	32
Wasco	19,119	15
Washington	26,529	1
Wheeler***	13,071	36
Yamhill	19,684	12
State as a whole*	$21,066	

* Percentage increase from 1979 to 1980 Statewide: 8.05%
** Greater than 10% increase from 1979 to 1980
*** Decrease during 1980

NOTE: Median family income as of January 1, 1981 reflects 1980 income data.

Source: State of Oregon Housing Division

APPENDIX

Page

- Oregon Employment Tables 94-98
- 1980 Census of Population and Housing 99-110
- 1980 Provisional Estimates from the Census 111-112
- Selected Characteristics of Oregon - 1975 113-119
- Characteristics of the Economically Disadvantaged - 1983 . . . 120-122
- Glossary 123-130
- Other Tables and Charts 131-135

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
March 1981 Benchmark
March 1982 (Rev.)

OREGON RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYMENT 1981 1/

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,330.0	1,296.2	1,302.4	1,321.7	1,327.1	1,338.4	1,363.3	1,347.7	1,338.1	1,343.9	1,335.6	1,322.9	1,322.2
UNEMPLOYMENT	131.0	127.5	136.5	133.7	129.8	125.0	127.5	121.4	122.3	120.0	127.8	141.3	159.2
Percent of Labor Force	9.9	9.8	10.5	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.6	10.7	12.0
Seasonally Adjusted Percent	9.9	8.3	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.5	10.1	10.4	10.9	11.3	11.9
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,199.0	1,168.7	1,165.9	1,188.0	1,197.3	1,213.4	1,236.3	1,226.3	1,215.8	1,223.9	1,207.8	1,181.6	1,163.0

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1981 2/ **

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY	1,019.3	1,018.8	1,007.0	1,019.8	1,021.7	1,028.5	1,039.6	1,016.9	1,018.3	1,031.8	1,023.0	1,008.9	995.2
Wage & Salary Empl. Index (1972=100)	131.7	134.7	132.6	133.3	132.7	133.0	132.4	131.8	131.3	130.9	130.1	129.0	127.9
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	203.3	203.1	194.6	200.6	201.7	203.2	206.2	210.9	212.7	213.1	204.9	196.6	190.9
Durable Goods	148.5	151.5	143.6	150.1	150.6	151.5	151.9	152.7	152.9	151.9	145.3	140.0	137.5
Lumber & Wood Products	63.8	65.1	65.0	63.9	64.3	65.7	67.1	68.4	67.8	65.8	60.8	56.7	54.8
Logging & Sawmills	33.0	32.8	33.0	32.4	32.4	33.5	34.7	36.5	36.0	34.6	32.2	29.5	27.9
Veneer & Plywood	19.0	20.3	19.9	19.3	20.0	20.1	20.3	19.8	19.4	18.8	17.1	16.4	16.5
Millwork & Structural Wood	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.4
Mobile Homes	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6
Other Wood Products	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4
Furniture & Fixtures	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prod.	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.7
Primary Metals	10.2	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.4
Blast Furnaces, Iron & Steel Found.	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3
Nonferrous Metals	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1
Fabricated Metals	11.2	11.4	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.1	10.9
Fabricated Structural Metals	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3
Other Fabricated Metals	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.6
Machinery	18.0	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.8	18.2	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.1	17.9	17.7
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.6	10.3
Transportation Equipment	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.8	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.2
Instruments & Related Products	17.4	18.8	11.4	18.6	18.4	18.1	18.4	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.3	17.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9
Nondurable Goods	54.8	51.6	51.0	50.5	51.1	51.7	54.3	58.2	59.8	61.2	59.6	56.6	53.4
Food & Kindred Products	24.1	21.2	21.1	20.3	20.6	20.9	23.1	26.9	28.4	29.9	28.7	25.7	22.6
Canning and Preserving	13.6	11.0	11.0	10.4	10.7	10.8	12.7	16.3	17.6	19.1	17.5	14.6	11.8
Other Food Products	10.5	10.2	10.1	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.6	10.8	10.8	11.2	11.1	10.8
Textile Mill Products	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Apparel	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9
Paper & Allied Products	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.3	10.3
Printing & Publishing	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	[illegible]	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Petroleum Refining	0.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Rubber & Plastic Products	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4
Leather Products	0.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1981 cont.

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NONMANUFACTURING, TOTAL	816.0	815.7	812.4	819.2	820.0	825.3	833.4	806.0	805.6	818.7	818.1	812.3	804.3
Mining & Quarrying	2.2	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.9
Construction	37.6	38.6	36.7	37.2	36.4	37.7	38.9	40.5	39.6	39.2	37.4	35.2	33.2
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	59.7	59.5	59.0	58.9	59.1	59.2	60.3	60.0	60.1	60.7	60.1	59.8	59.2
Transportation	34.4	34.4	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1	35.0	34.6	34.6	35.1	34.7	34.4	33.8
Railroad	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
Trucking & Warehousing	17.0	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.5	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.4	16.9
Other Transportation	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.4
Communications	16.2	16.1	16.1	15.9	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.3
Utilities	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.1
Trade	253.7	253.5	247.0	250.1	252.3	254.1	256.4	255.3	256.9	258.9	254.9	252.9	252.2
Wholesale Trade	67.1	66.7	66.2	66.5	66.2	66.5	67.1	67.4	68.1	69.3	68.5	67.2	66.0
Durable Goods	40.8	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.4	41.2	40.9	40.4	39.4	38.8
Nondurable Goods	26.3	25.5	25.1	25.3	25.1	25.2	25.5	26.0	26.9	28.4	28.1	27.8	27.2
Retail Trade	186.6	186.8	180.8	183.6	186.1	187.6	189.3	187.9	188.8	189.6	186.4	185.7	186.2
General Merchandise	24.8	25.6	24.5	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.6	24.8	24.7	24.4	25.0	26.7
Food Stores	26.8	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.3	26.5	26.9	27.4	27.7	28.0	27.2	27.2	26.7
Auto Dealers & Services Stations	22.9	22.7	22.4	22.6	23.1	23.1	23.4	23.4	23.4	23.2	23.0	22.2	21.8
Other Retail Trade	112.1	112.5	108.0	110.5	112.3	113.6	114.6	112.5	112.9	113.7	111.8	111.3	111.0
Finance Ins. & Real Estate	68.4	68.5	68.6	69.0	68.7	69.0	69.4	69.5	69.2	68.7	67.2	66.1	65.9
Banking & Credit Agencies	25.3	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.4	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.1
Other Finance Ins. & Real Estate	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.7	44.2	44.1	43.8	43.4	41.9	41.0	40.8
Services	192.2	189.4	191.7	193.6	193.8	193.3	194.3	193.6	192.9	193.8	191.6	189.8	189.4
Hotels & Personal Services	24.5	23.8	24.0	24.4	24.8	24.4	25.1	25.1	25.5	25.2	24.3	24.0	23.8
Health Services	64.3	63.0	63.4	63.6	63.7	64.0	64.3	65.1	65.3	65.6	65.0	64.4	64.6
Other Services	103.4	102.6	104.3	105.6	105.3	104.9	104.9	103.4	102.1	103.0	102.3	101.4	101.0
Government	202.2	204.4	207.6	208.4	207.7	209.9	211.9	184.6	184.3	194.9	204.4	206.3	202.5
Federal	29.9	28.4	28.1	28.2	28.8	29.6	30.3	31.7	31.6	30.7	30.1	30.4	30.7
State Government	53.2	54.5	55.2	55.7	54.8	54.6	56.9	50.2	50.5	49.4	53.0	52.6	51.0
Education	22.5	23.5	24.0	24.1	23.6	23.5	24.0	19.4	19.2	19.0	23.1	23.4	22.7
Other State	30.7	31.0	31.2	31.6	31.2	31.1	32.9	30.8	31.3	30.4	29.9	29.2	28.3
Local Government	119.1	121.5	124.3	124.5	124.1	125.7	124.7	102.7	102.2	114.8	121.3	123.3	120.8
Education	72.7	75.4	78.2	78.3	77.5	79.0	76.8	55.0	54.3	68.0	75.8	77.8	76.6
Other Local	46.4	46.1	46.1	46.2	46.6	46.7	47.9	47.7	47.9	46.8	45.5	45.5	44.2
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	.3	.1	.6	.5	.3	.2	.3	.3	.5	.5	.1	.1	.1

** Data are in thousands

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Data are adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes nonagriculture wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

2/ This nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual as amended by the 1977 supplement. The data are by place of work and persons working multiple jobs are counted more than once. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded from the wagc and salary employment totals.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
March 1981 Benchmark
March 1982 (Rev.)

OREGON RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, UNEMPLOYMENT & EMPLOYMENT 1980 1/

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE	1,295.0	1,255.4	1,265.5	1,281.7	1,287.6	1,302.9	1,325.6	1,300.3	1,293.8	1,306.0	1,306.9	1,303.5	1,310.7
UNEMPLOYMENT	107.0	107.5	98.7	100.3	110.7	114.2	115.9	111.9	103.0	99.0	99.7	107.1	116.0
Percent of Labor Force	8.3	8.6	7.8	7.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.9
Seasonally Adjusted Percent	8.3	7.1	6.8	7.2	8.2	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7
TOTAL EMPLOYMENT	1,188.0	1,147.9	1,166.8	1,181.4	1,176.9	1,188.7	1,209.7	1,188.4	1,190.8	1,207.0	1,237.2	1,196.4	1,194.7

OREGON NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT 1980 2/ **

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL WAGE AND SALARY	1,044.6	1,038.9	1,047.7	1,054.2	1,044.6	1,042.9	1,053.2	1,025.0	1,034.4	1,052.2	1,051.7	1,046.9	1,042.4
Wage & Salary Empl. Index (1972=100)	134.9	137.6	138.3	138.0	135.8	134.9	134.1	132.8	133.0	133.3	133.7	133.9	134.1
MANUFACTURING, TOTAL	215.1	218.6	218.6	218.3	209.6	204.9	211.2	214.0	221.9	224.9	218.4	213.6	208.4
Durable Goods	159.6	165.5	166.0	165.7	157.9	152.6	1[illegible]6.1	156.9	159.6	162.1	159.8	157.9	155.4
Lumber & Wood Products	69.5	74.0	74.2	72.4	66.3	63.6	67.1	69.6	70.8	71.7	70.1	68.5	67.1
Logging & Sawmills	36.9	38.7	38.5	37.4	35.3	34.3	36.7	37.8	38.4	38.6	37.4	35.9	34.2
Veneer & Plywood	20.5	22.2	22.3	21.7	18.9	18.3	19.6	20.3	20.3	20.7	20.5	20.4	20.5
Millwork & Structural Wood	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.0	5.3	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.6
Mobile Homes	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Other Wood Products	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Furniture & Fixtures	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.6
Stone, Clay, Glass & Concrete Prod.	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.1
Primary Metals	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.5	10.6	10.6
Blast Furnaces, Iron & Steel Found.	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Nonferrous Metals	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4
Fabricated Metals	12.7	13.7	13.4	13.3	12.7	12.1	12.1	11.7	12.3	12.8	13.1	12.9	12.3
Fabricated Structural Metals	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.9
Other Fabricated Metals	7.7	8.4	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.4
Machinery	17.7	18.2	18.2	18.3	17.6	17.2	17.7	17.2	17.2	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.8
Electrical Equipment & Supplies	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.9	9.9
Transportation Equipment	10.3	11.0	11.4	11.9	11.2	9.9	9.6	9.0	9.4	10.0	10.3	10.4	10.0
Instruments & Related Products	19.3	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.5	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.4	18.8	18.8	18.7
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Nondurable Goods	55.5	53.1	52.6	52.6	51.7	52.3	55.1	57.1	62.3	62.8	58.6	55.7	53.0
Food & Kindred Products	24.3	21.6	21.0	20.8	20.4	20.9	23.7	25.8	31.0	31.5	27.9	25.2	22.3
Canning and Preserving	14.1	11.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	11.0	13.4	15.3	20.4	21.1	17.1	14.5	12.1
Other Food Products	10.2	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.2
Textile Mill Products	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.9
Apparel	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9
Paper & Allied Products	10.4	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.2	10.3
Printing & Publishing	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2
Petroleum Refining	0.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6
Rubber & Plastic Products	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Leather Products	0.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3

1980 cont.

	Annual Average	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
NONMANUFACTURING, TOTAL	829.5	820.3	829.1	835.9	835.0	838.0	842.0	811.0	812.5	827.3	833.3	833.3	834.0
Mining & Quarrying	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1
Construction	46.5	47.0	47.0	46.7	45.8	46.1	46.9	47.1	48.3	48.8	47.2	44.5	42.1
Transp., Comm. & Utilities	60.5	60.1	60.2	60.1	60.1	60.2	60.3	60.3	60.8	61.2	61.1	60.6	60.7
Transportation	35.4	35.5	35.5	35.3	35.2	35.2	35.0	34.9	35.5	35.9	36.0	35.4	35.5
Railroad	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Trucking & Warehousing	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.3	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.9	18.1	18.2	17.8	17.7
Other Transportation	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.4	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.6
Communications	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.2	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.2
Utilities	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0
Trade	255.6	252.5	252.4	255.2	253.8	254.1	255.2	251.1	254.0	258.6	257.0	258.9	263.2
Wholesale Trade	67.4	66.7	67.1	67.0	66.8	66.8	66.4	66.0	67.1	68.8	68.7	68.2	68.6
Durable Goods	42.2	42.7	42.9	42.9	42.4	42.0	42.2	41.6	41.7	42.2	41.8	41.7	41.8
Nondurable Goods	25.2	24.0	24.2	24.1	24.4	24.8	24.2	24.4	25.4	26.6	26.9	26.5	26.8
Retail Trade	188.2	185.8	185.3	188.2	187.0	187.3	188.8	185.1	186.9	189.8	188.3	190.7	194.6
General Merchandise	27.9	29.1	27.6	28.0	27.1	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.6	26.8	27.8	29.3	31.3
Food Stores	24.6	23.6	23.6	24.1	24.1	24.6	25.1	24.6	25.0	25.0	24.8	25.0	25.3
Auto Dealers & Services Stations	23.8	24.0	24.1	24.3	23.9	23.9	23.7	23.6	24.0	24.1	23.5	23.4	23.1
Other Retail Trade	111.9	109.1	110.0	111.8	111.9	111.8	113.0	110.0	111.3	113.9	112.2	113.0	114.9
Finance Ins. & Real Estate	70.0	69.1	69.5	69.7	69.3	69.5	70.2	70.9	71.3	70.3	70.2	69.8	69.8
Banking & Credit Agencies	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.9	24.9	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.1
Other Finance Ins. & Real Estate	45.2	44.4	44.7	45.0	44.5	44.8	45.6	46.0	46.4	45.5	45.4	44.9	44.7
Services	191.4	186.7	190.4	192.4	192.8	191.9	193.5	190.8	191.4	192.4	192.0	190.7	192.2
Hotels & Personal Services	24.6	23.5	24.0	24.5	25.2	25.1	25.6	24.9	25.4	25.1	24.4	23.6	23.5
Health Services	62.1	61.0	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.5	62.4	62.5	62.8	62.6	62.3	62.8	63.2
Other Services	104.7	102.2	104.9	106.4	106.1	105.3	105.5	103.4	103.2	104.7	105.3	104.3	105.5
Government	203.2	202.8	207.5	209.6	210.9	213.9	213.5	188.4	184.3	193.6	203.4	206.6	203.9
Federal	30.8	28.2	28.5	29.0	32.2	33.5	33.8	33.4	32.9	30.2	29.6	29.6	29.0
State Government	55.3	55.3	56.5	57.7	56.6	56.8	58.2	53.7	53.0	52.0	54.8	55.1	53.6
Education	23.1	23.7	24.6	24.8	24.6	24.4	24.7	20.0	19.6	19.3	23.6	24.5	23.4
Other State	32.2	31.6	31.9	32.9	32.0	32.4	33.5	33.7	33.4	32.7	31.2	30.6	30.2
Local Government	117.1	119.3	122.5	122.9	122.1	123.6	121.5	101.3	98.4	111.4	119.0	121.9	121.3
Education	71.1	75.1	77.8	77.7	76.9	77.7	73.9	53.8	52.7	65.3	72.4	75.0	74.8
Other Local	46.0	44.2	44.7	45.2	45.2	45.9	47.6	47.5	45.7	46.1	46.6	46.9	46.5
LABOR-MANAGEMENT DISPUTES	0.7	.2	.3	.2	.6	.6	1.2	1.3	2.5	.6	.5	0.0	0.0

** Data are in thousands

1/ Includes employed and unemployed individuals 16 years and older by place of residence. Data are adjusted for multiple job-holding and commuting. Includes nonagriculture wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics, agriculture and labor disputants.

2/ This nonagricultural wage and salary employment series is based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) manual as amended by the 1977 supplement. The data are by place of work and persons working multiple jobs are counted more than once. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded from the wage and salary employment totals.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
February 1982

STATE OF OREGON
AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT 1/

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981 2/
January	31,300	30,700	30,100	29,700	28,200	27,100	26,900	25,600	26,300	26,500
February	32,000	31,800	31,900	30,800	29,300	29,000	27,900	26,600	27,300	26,800
March	33,900	33,400	33,200	32,200	30,600	29,500	29,500	29,000	29,300	28,900
April	37,400	37,200	36,600	34,900	33,600	32,300	32,400	31,700	31,900	31,500
May	40,600	39,800	39,000	37,500	35,500	35,700	34,900	35,000	35,000	34,500
June	56,800	56,100	46,200	44,500	42,700	43,200	42,200	46,500	45,600	42,600
July	50,300	47,200	47,700	49,100	44,800	43,800	43,500	44,800	47,000	51,000
August	50,500	47,900	48,000	44,900	44,700	43,100	44,100	42,900	41,300	42,300
September	47,700	45,900	47,500	44,500	42,000	43,200	41,800	42,000	41,600	41,200
October	39,700	41,400	39,900	39,900	38,200	38,900	37,900	38,200	37,200	37,400
November	33,800	32,700	32,600	31,300	29,700	29,800	30,200	30,100	29,600	29,800
December	30,500	30,500	30,200	28,500	27,500	26,700	27,500	27,300	26,800	26,400
Annual Average	40,400	39,600	38,600	37,300	35,600	35,200	34,900	35,000	34,900	34,900

1/ Data series reflects 1970 census benchmark and includes workers aged 16 years and over. Monthly figures are estimates only They are not from an actual head count. All data are rounded to hundreds.

2/ 1981 data preliminary.

ADVANCE REPORTS

1980 Census of Population and Housing

PHC80-V-39

OREGON

Final Population and Housing Unit Counts

The figures in this report are final counts and supersede the preliminary counts published in the reports entitled Preliminary Population and Housing Unit Counts, *PHC80-P. The present series consists of 56 reports—number 1 for the United States; numbers 2 through 52 for the States and the District of Columbia in alphabetical order; and numbers 53 through 56 for Puerto Rico, Guam, Virgin Islands, and American Samoa. Counts for the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are not part of this series of reports but will be made available in a separate press release issued for each area.*

The final population count of the State as of April 1, 1980, was 2,632,663. This figure represents an increase of 541,130, or 25.9 percent, from the 2,091,533 inhabitants enumerated in the 1970 census.

The final count of housing units in the State as of April 1, 1980, was 1,083,076. This figure, which includes both occupied and vacant housing units, represents an increase of 338,292, or 45.4 percent, from the 744,784 units enumerated in the 1970 census.

This report presents final 1980 census population counts, classified by race and Spanish origin, and final 1980 housing unit counts for the State, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, and congressional districts. Total population and housing unit counts are also shown for 1970 for the same geographic areas.

Most of the statistics presented here are being issued in advance of their separate publication in the final reports, *Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants,* PC80-1-A; *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics,* PC80-1-B; and *Characteristics of Housing Units, General Housing Characteristics,* HC80-1-A. Data shown in this report for congressional districts of the 96th Congress will not be included in any other 1980 census reports.

An outline of the publication and computer tape program for the 1980 Census of Population and Housing can be obtained free of charge from the Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

Symbols used in tables. A dash "–" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1. The symbol "(NA)" means not available, and three dots "..." means not applicable. For areas established since 1970, three dots "..." is shown in place of the 1970 population and housing unit figures and the 1970-80 percent change. A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease. The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports.

A dagger "†" next to a geographic area indicates that the characteristics for 20 percent or more of the persons included in the 1980 census count for the area were substituted. Substitutions occurred during the computer processing of the census data when there was evidence of the existence of persons but no data for these persons. In these instances, characteristics of other enumerated persons were substituted. A more detailed discussion of substitution will be found in *Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics,* PC80-1-B reports.

Issued March 1981

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

*For Sale by the Bureau of the Census and
U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices, 45 cents*

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

States. The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

Counties. In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the census areas which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is also treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

County subdivisions. The Census Bureau presents statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas, as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States and the District of Columbia. The States are Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions shown for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

   MCD's (townships, districts, etc.) are primary divisions of counties established under State law. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

   Unorganized territories are shown in the States of Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota where there are counties which contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."

2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States. The States are Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

   CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not well known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have generally been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land-use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.

3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State government for statistical purposes. The areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.

Incorporated places. Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: Boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. These boroughs and towns are recognized as MCD's for census purposes.

Congressional districts. Congressional districts are areas within a State with boundaries defined by agents of the State government (e.g., State legislature or redistricting commission). One member of the U.S. House of Representatives is elected from each congressional district. If a State has only one Representative, the congressional district is the entire State. Congressional district boundaries are those in effect for the 96th Congress, as specified in the laws and/or court orders establishing congressional districts within the various States.

Boundaries. Boundaries legally defined and in effect as of January 1, 1980, are recognized in the 1980 census. The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between January 1, 1970, and January 1, 1980. The 1970 figures given here for counties, county subdivisions, and places have not been adjusted for such changes. The 1970 counts for congressional districts have been adjusted to reflect the district boundaries as of the 96th Congress. Information on boundary changes will be presented in the PC80-1-A report for this State.

AREA CLASSIFICATIONS AND DEFINITIONS—Con.

Race. Counts of the population by race as well as Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for race as well as Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in *Characteristics of the Population, General Social and Economic Characteristics,* PC80-1-C reports.

Information on race was obtained through self-identification; therefore, the data represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they identify themselves. Population counts in this report are shown for five racial groups: White; Black; American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; Asian and Pacific Islander; and other.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response suggesting European origin such as German, Italian, or Polish. (In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "other" races category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.)

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

The category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Guamanian, or Samoan. Persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported entries indicating one of the nine categories listed above were classified accordingly. For example, reported entries of Nipponese and Japanese American were classified as Japanese; entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc.

The category "Other" includes Asian and Pacific Islander groups not identified separately (e.g., Cambodian, Indochinese, Pakistani, Indonesian, Fiji Islander) and other races not included in the specific categories listed on the questionnaire. (Asian and Pacific Islander groups in the "other" category in 100-percent tabulations are included in the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" in sample tabulations.)

Spanish origin. As noted above, counts of the population by Spanish origin in this report are provisional. Final counts for Spanish origin will be determined after the sample data have been processed. The sample counts will first appear in the PC80-1-C reports.

Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish origin categories listed on the questionnaire—Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban—as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Housing units. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room, occupied as separate living quarters, or if vacant, intended for occupancy. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from other persons in the building and have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing inventory, except that tents, caves, boats, vans, and the like are included only if they are occupied. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

The 1980 figures in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State **Counties** **County Subdivisions**	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
The State	2 632 663	'2 091 533	25.9	2 490 192	37 059	27 309	34 767	43 336	65 833	1 083 076	'744 784	45.4
Baker County	16 134	14 919	8.1	15 904	11	88	34	97	206	7 308	5 829	25.4
Baker division	10 418	...	...	10 247	11	56	28	76	125	4 399	...	...
Baker city	9 471	9 354	1.3	9 316	11	45	27	72	118	4 035	3 569	13.1
Eagle Valley division	995	...	...	984	–	7	2	2	15	518	...	...
Richland town	181	133	36.1	180	–	–	1	–	3	97	69	40.6
Halfway division	1 536	...	...	1 521	–	4	2	9	17	757	...	...
Halfway town	380	317	19.9	374	–	3	1	2	7	178	164	8.5
Hereford division	875	...	...	861	–	7	–	7	19	631	...	...
Greenhorn city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	...	...
Sumpter city	133	120	10.8	132	–	–	–	1	–	152	105	44.8
Unity city	115	...	...	112	–	1	–	2	12	68	...	...
Huntington division	729	...	...	719	–	7	1	2	8	332	...	...
Huntington city	539	507	6.3	534	–	4	–	1	7	251	227	10.6
Wingville division	1 581	...	...	1 572	–	7	1	1	22	671	...	...
Haines city	341	'314	8.6	337	–	4	–	–	3	140	'127	10.2
Benton County	68 211	53 776	26.8	64 738	441	380	1 705	947	1 223	25 189	16 617	51.6
Corvallis division	52 031	...	...	48 880	413	264	1 610	864	1 004	19 505	...	...
Corvallis city	40 960	'35 056	16.8	38 124	382	191	1 483	780	816	15 375	'10 606	45.0
Philomath city	2 673	1 688	58.4	2 599	16	28	11	19	64	1 083	588	84.2
North Albany division	5 976	...	...	5 880	4	13	45	34	67	1 952	...	...
Albany city (pt.)	6	–	...	3	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	...
North Benton division	3 286	...	...	3 186	17	54	19	10	65	1 166	...	...
Adair Village city	589	...	...	526	13	38	8	4	32	155	...	...
Southeast Benton division	3 613	...	...	3 554	7	24	17	11	48	1 342	...	...
Monroe city	412	443	-7.0	409	2	1	–	–	2	190	160	18.8
Southwest Benton division	3 305	...	...	3 238	–	25	14	28	39	1 224	...	...
Clackamas County	241 919	166 088	45.7	235 687	768	1 225	2 376	1 863	3 624	90 240	54 603	65.3
Beaver Creek division	6 223	...	...	6 101	18	29	36	39	115	1 894	...	...
Canby division	9 642	...	...	9 354	9	54	89	136	206	3 567	...	...
Canby city	7 659	3 813	100.9	7 423	9	39	82	106	165	2 861	1 360	110.4
Colton division	4 468	2 530	76.6	4 384	2	28	25	29	100	1 419	790	79.6
Estacada division	12 775	...	...	12 418	112	89	41	115	240	4 482	...	...
Estacada city	1 419	1 164	21.9	1 397	1	9	7	5	13	546	404	35.1
Molalla division	7 009	...	...	6 797	4	43	28	137	131	2 498	...	...
Molalla city	2 992	2 005	49.2	2 905	1	26	16	44	51	1 097	699	56.9
Mount Hood division	7 547	3 976	89.8	7 372	9	66	34	66	173	4 347	2 370	83.4
Sandy city (pt.)	43	...	...	43	–	–	–	–	–	21	...	...
Mulino division	4 394	2 670	64.6	4 315	5	34	14	26	88	1 462	753	94.2
Northwest Clackamas division	158 773	...	...	154 532	552	715	1 889	1 085	2 128	59 742	...	...
Gladstone city	9 500	'6 254	51.9	9 242	23	35	143	57	134	3 497	'2 192	59.5
Happy Valley city	1 499	1 392	7.7	1 456	11	8	16	8	24	458	381	20.2
Johnson City city	378	...	...	373	–	5	–	–	3	203	...	...
Lake Oswego city (pt.)	21 654	'14 597	48.3	21 103	75	59	277	140	220	8 277	'4 843	70.9
Milwaukie city (pt.)	17 931	'16 444	9.0	17 393	72	84	277	105	223	7 541	'5 512	36.8
Oregon City city	14 673	9 176	59.9	14 204	24	131	147	167	223	5 594	3 220	73.7
Portland city (pt.)	686	'495	38.6	643	3	–	33	7	4	248	'146	69.9
Rivergrove city (pt.)	287	...	...	283	2	–	–	2	5	98	...	...
Tualatin city (pt.)	41	–	...	41	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	...
West Linn city	12 956	7 091	82.7	12 618	81	46	112	99	145	4 805	2 133	125.3
Redland division	5 026	2 526	99.0	4 940	19	21	29	17	47	1 610	772	108.5
Sandy division	12 891	...	...	12 609	20	84	111	67	162	4 442	...	...
Sandy city (pt.)	2 962	1 544	85.4	2 805	5	12	11	29	33	1 116	505	121.0
Wilsonville division	6 376	...	...	6 264	16	23	46	27	82	2 571	...	...
Barlow city	105	105	–	103	–	2	–	–	–	43	35	22.9
Wilsonville city (pt.)	2 900	'996	191.2	2 854	–	7	29	10	38	1 499	'366	309.6
Yoder division	6 795	4 233	60.5	6 601	2	39	34	119	152	2 206	1 267	74.1
Clatsop County	32 489	28 473	14.1	31 344	173	247	442	283	446	16 613	12 502	32.9
Astoria division	22 190	...	...	21 223	160	187	393	227	332	9 957	...	...
Astoria city	9 998	10 244	-2.4	9 508	41	72	258	119	164	4 701	4 292	9.5
Gearhart city	967	829	16.6	961	–	3	2	1	2	648	431	50.3
Hammond town	516	500	3.2	502	–	6	5	3	5	236	187	26.2
Seaside city (pt.)	1	...	...	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	...	...
Warrenton city	2 493	1 825	36.6	2 381	3	35	53	21	13	1 077	667	61.5
Jewell division	762	...	...	752	1	4	1	4	4	483	...	...
Knappa-Brownsmead division	1 938	...	...	1 914	–	9	5	10	20	754	...	...
Seaside division	7 599	...	...	7 455	12	47	43	42	90	5 419	...	...
Cannon Beach city	1 187	779	52.4	1 167	3	8	6	3	10	1 274	881	44.6
Seaside city (pt.)	5 192	4 402	17.9	5 079	8	37	31	37	60	3 328	2 510	32.6
Columbia County	35 646	28 790	23.8	34 943	35	281	136	251	528	13 640	9 540	43.0
Clatskanie division	5 223	3 825	36.5	5 112	3	57	28	23	84	1 991	1 243	60.2
Clatskanie city	1 648	1 286	28.1	1 607	1	27	9	4	35	692	461	50.1
Goble division	2 055	1 490	37.9	2 016	5	15	4	15	29	693	464	49.4
Marshland division	711	996	-28.6	702	–	7	–	2	4	287	321	-10.6
Rainier division	4 202	3 469	21.1	4 139	–	32	8	23	45	1 629	1 155	41.0
Prescott city	73	105	-30.5	73	–	–	–	–	–	36	29	24.1
Rainier city	1 655	1 731	-4.4	1 630	–	17	3	5	15	683	635	7.6
St. Helens division	14 806	...	...	14 504	10	118	68	106	198	5 651	...	...
Columbia City city	678	537	26.3	675	–	3	–	–	3	268	190	41.1
St. Helens city	7 064	6 212	13.7	6 876	7	70	45	66	112	2 866	2 157	32.9
Scappoose division	5 597	...	...	5 477	9	32	18	61	105	2 168	...	...
Scappoose city	3 213	1 859	72.8	3 153	7	15	10	28	60	1 194	579	106.2
Vernonia division	3 052	2 636	15.8	2 993	8	20	10	21	63	1 221	1 003	21.7
Vernonia city	1 785	1 643	8.6	1 741	2	17	8	17	38	736	648	13.6
Coos County	64 047	56 515	13.3	61 719	74	1 308	455	491	1 124	25 686	19 337	32.8
Bandon division	4 932	...	...	4 812	6	61	29	24	81	2 087	...	...
Bandon city	2 311	1 832	26.1	2 267	–	26	8	10	29	1 038	694	49.6
Coos Bay division	31 193	...	...	29 822	48	666	337	320	623	12 526	...	...
Coos Bay city	14 424	13 466	7.1	13 734	24	325	180	161	293	5 933	4 710	26.0
North Bend city	9 779	8 553	14.3	9 415	16	156	99	93	185	3 790	2 935	29.1
Coquille division	8 780	...	...	8 573	2	140	21	44	151	3 498	...	...

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Coos County—Con.												
Coquille division—Con.												
Coquille city	4 481	4 437	1.0	4 368	2	72	8	31	116	1 886	1 565	20.5
Eastside division	6 183	4 985	24.0	5 986	1	136	17	43	81	2 248	1 588	41.6
Eastside city	1 601	1 331	20.3	1 553	–	38	3	7	28	633	440	43.9
Myrtle Point division	5 861	...	...	5 651	4	154	25	27	66	2 263	...	...
Myrtle Point city	2 859	2 511	13.9	2 775	–	61	16	7	29	1 150	891	29.1
North Bayside division	6 021	...	...	5 846	13	110	21	31	112	2 618	...	...
Lakeside city	1 453	...	...	1 388	–	50	2	13	30	673	...	...
Powers division	1 077	...	...	1 029	–	41	5	2	10	446	...	...
Powers city	819	842	-2.7	784	–	30	5	–	10	338	325	4.0
Crook County	13 091	9 985	31.1	12 831	3	119	35	103	181	5 633	3 605	56.3
Crooked River division	1 189	...	...	1 152	1	26	7	3	10	704	...	...
Ochoco division	10 843	...	...	10 644	2	85	25	87	148	4 506	...	...
Prineville city	5 276	4 101	28.7	5 175	1	34	15	51	74	2 293	1 498	53.1
Powell Butte division	1 059	...	...	1 035	–	8	3	13	23	423	...	...
Curry County	16 992	13 006	30.6	16 499	13	332	51	97	225	7 486	4 641	61.3
Agness division	104	...	...	96	–	8	–	–	–	72	...	...
Brookings division	5 631	...	...	5 436	3	114	22	56	98	2 318	...	...
Brookings city	3 384	2 720	24.4	3 273	2	58	15	36	70	1 412	955	47.9
Gold Beach division	4 852	...	...	4 722	2	93	12	23	60	2 073	...	...
Gold Beach city	1 515	1 554	-2.5	1 471	–	27	3	14	29	682	521	30.9
Harbor division	3 682	2 135	72.5	3 568	4	85	9	16	44	1 782	814	118.9
Port Orford division	2 723	2 607	4.4	2 677	4	32	8	2	23	1 241	930	33.4
Port Orford city	1 061	1 037	2.3	1 043	–	11	6	1	5	518	381	36.0
Deschutes County	62 142	30 442	104.1	61 005	38	493	257	349	1 052	28 108	11 563	143.1
Bend division	35 110	...	...	34 479	23	268	166	174	604	14 620	...	...
Bend city	17 263	13 710	25.9	16 925	17	136	96	89	270	7 848	5 039	55.7
Redmond division	13 914	7 793	78.5	13 610	10	140	46	108	286	5 505	2 753	100.0
Redmond city	6 452	3 721	73.4	6 288	7	69	31	57	123	2 678	1 440	86.0
Sisters-Millican division	10 223	...	...	10 061	5	71	30	56	133	6 783	...	...
Sisters city	696	516	34.9	676	1	14	–	5	11	369	251	47.0
Tumalo division	2 895	...	...	2 855	–	14	15	11	29	1 200	...	...
Douglas County	93 748	71 743	30.7	91 408	130	1 122	453	635	1 747	35 644	23 851	49.4
Calapooia division	11 724	...	...	11 492	16	87	73	56	218	4 225	...	...
Oakland city	886	1 010	-12.3	863	3	14	3	3	23	350	344	1.7
Sutherlin city	4 560	3 070	48.5	4 451	7	40	35	27	85	1 716	1 001	71.4
Elkton-Drain division	3 124	...	...	3 063	5	25	4	27	58	1 154	...	...
Drain city	1 148	1 204	-4.7	1 131	1	7	2	7	20	444	440	0.9
Elkton city (pt.)	155	176	-11.9	153	–	2	–	–	1	65	70	-7.1
Kellogg-Yoncalla division	3 357	...	...	3 287	3	30	22	15	67	1 278	...	...
Elkton city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Yoncalla city	805	675	19.3	784	1	15	4	1	17	323	237	36.3
Melrose division	4 644	...	...	4 575	1	22	15	31	80	1 570	...	...
Myrtle Creek-Riddle division	14 571	...	...	14 163	2	252	62	92	285	5 185	...	...
Canyonville city	1 288	940	37.0	1 234	–	23	16	15	23	465	374	24.3
Myrtle Creek city	3 365	2 733	23.1	3 285	–	52	11	17	64	1 203	889	35.3
Riddle city	1 265	1 042	21.4	1 230	1	26	4	4	19	476	341	39.6
North Umpqua division	4 728	...	...	4 470	67	68	27	96	148	1 712	...	...
Reedsport division	7 415	...	...	7 277	2	63	32	41	94	3 139	...	...
Reedsport city	4 984	4 039	23.4	4 883	1	45	27	28	64	1 985	1 393	42.5
Roseburg division	32 370	...	...	31 589	26	393	163	199	587	12 838	...	...
Roseburg city	16 644	14 461	15.1	16 261	16	182	83	102	302	6 733	5 071	32.8
South Umpqua division	4 258	...	...	4 117	1	83	27	30	92	1 799	...	...
Glendale city	712	709	0.4	683	1	11	4	13	38	293	289	1.4
Tenmile division	7 557	...	...	7 375	7	99	28	48	118	2 744	...	...
Winston city	3 359	2 468	36.1	3 282	6	41	16	14	57	1 240	754	64.5
Gilliam County	2 057	2 342	-12.2	1 978	–	9	3	67	53	1 049	945	11.0
Arlington division	814	687	18.5	788	–	1	–	25	35	387	296	30.7
Arlington city	521	375	38.9	500	–	1	–	20	29	233	144	61.8
Condon division	1 243	1 655	-24.9	1 190	–	8	3	42	18	662	649	2.0
Condon city	783	973	-19.5	777	–	3	3	–	4	408	389	4.9
Lonerock city	26	12	116.7	26	–	–	–	–	–	30	13	130.8
Grant County	8 210	6 996	17.4	8 077	4	81	21	27	81	3 812	2 791	36.6
John Day division	4 976	...	...	4 871	3	69	13	20	51	2 064	...	...
Canyon City town	639	600	6.5	617	1	13	2	6	–	265	209	26.8
Dayville town	199	197	1.0	192	1	2	1	3	–	94	84	11.9
John Day city	2 012	1 566	28.5	1 965	1	38	5	3	21	868	595	45.9
Mount Vernon city	569	423	34.5	563	–	3	2	1	2	225	161	39.8
Long Creek division	1 068	962	11.0	1 051	–	11	2	4	9	594	409	45.2
Long Creek town	252	196	28.6	245	–	7	–	–	2	135	100	35.0
Monument city	192	161	19.3	192	–	–	–	–	–	86	64	34.4
Prairie City division	1 721	...	...	1 713	–	1	4	3	14	911	...	...
Granite city	17	4	325.0	17	–	–	–	–	3	36	39	-7.7
Greenhorn city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Prairie City city	1 106	867	27.6	1 103	–	–	3	–	7	434	316	37.3
Seneca division	445	541	-17.7	442	1	–	2	–	7	243	286	-15.0
Seneca city	285	...	...	284	1	–	–	–	5	145	...	...
Harney County	8 314	7 215	15.2	7 958	4	220	40	92	256	3 375	2 647	27.5
Burns division	6 354	5 720	11.1	6 038	–	213	34	69	206	2 514	2 046	22.9
Burns city	3 579	3 293	8.7	3 481	–	28	26	44	142	1 494	1 284	16.4
Hines city	1 632	1 407	16.0	1 581	–	22	8	21	47	575	424	35.6
Diamond division	657	...	...	636	–	3	4	14	27	324	...	...
Drewsey division	1 303	...	...	1 284	4	4	2	9	23	537	...	...
Hood River County	15 835	13 187	20.1	14 485	39	158	297	856	1 042	7 152	6 545	9.3
Cascade Locks division	1 033	759	36.1	987	2	33	10	1	8	437	278	57.2
Cascade Locks city	838	574	46.0	805	2	20	10	1	5	357	219	63.0
Dee division	964	783	23.1	784	9	9	63	99	97	534	542	-1.5
Hood River division	8 417	7 542	11.6	8 001	6	69	134	207	299	3 653	3 091	18.2
Hood River city	4 329	3 991	8.5	4 196	2	32	61	38	64	1 953	1 607	21.5

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State **Counties** **County Subdivisions**	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Hood River County—Con.												
Odell division	3 846	2 963	29.8	3 244	19	30	66	487	515	1 865	1 825	2.2
Parkdale division	1 575	1 140	38.2	1 469	3	17	24	62	123	663	809	−18.0
Jackson County	132 456	94 533	40.1	128 093	173	1 189	798	2 203	3 954	52 261	33 562	55.7
Ashland division	20 749	...	...	19 837	75	183	163	491	689	8 664	...	...
Ashland city (pt.)	14 943	12 342	21.1	14 416	69	114	149	195	298	6 330	4 337	46.0
Phoenix city (pt.)	15	...	...	15	–	–	–	–	–	5	...	...
Talent city	2 577	'1 411	82.6	2 430	5	35	4	103	168	1 099	'533	106.2
Butte Falls-Prospect division	2 396	...	...	2 367	2	18	6	3	28	952	...	...
Butte Falls town	428	358	19.6	422	–	3	2	1	12	167	132	26.5
Eagle Point division	4 707	...	...	4 596	1	37	24	49	119	1 660	...	...
Eagle Point city	2 764	1 241	122.7	2 696	1	22	15	30	46	991	415	138.8
Medford division	79 266	...	...	76 607	62	723	481	1 393	2 435	31 158	...	...
Central Point city	6 357	4 004	58.8	6 175	–	50	64	68	147	2 290	1 284	78.3
Jacksonville city	2 030	1 611	26.0	2 011	–	5	8	6	25	887	609	45.6
Medford city	39 603	'28 973	36.7	38 268	47	357	251	680	1 195	16 553	'11 271	46.9
Phoenix city (pt.)	2 294	1 287	78.2	2 043	3	39	38	171	200	939	483	94.4
Northwest Jackson division	5 701	...	...	5 588	10	32	29	42	134	2 237	...	...
Rogue River city (pt.)	1 286	841	52.9	1 260	7	6	11	2	28	589	329	79.0
Sams Valley division	3 799	...	...	3 688	15	29	25	42	156	1 396	...	...
Gold Hill city	904	603	49.9	881	–	6	10	7	22	370	251	47.4
Shady Cove division	4 261	...	...	4 157	1	48	16	39	95	1 633	...	...
Shady Cove city	1 097	...	...	1 066	1	12	7	11	32	489	...	...
Southeast Jackson division	1 465	...	...	1 407	6	10	3	39	43	585	...	...
Southwest Jackson division	10 112	...	...	9 846	1	109	51	105	255	3 976	...	...
Ashland city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Rogue River city (pt.)	22	...	...	22	–	–	–	–	2	13	...	...
Jefferson County	11 599	8 548	35.7	8 999	35	1 990	46	529	735	5 198	2 976	74.7
Ashwood division	350	...	...	339	9	–	–	2	2	156	...	...
Culver division	2 744	...	...	2 514	7	45	9	169	222	1 397	...	...
Culver city	514	407	26.3	443	3	16	–	52	56	185	122	51.6
Metolius city	451	270	67.0	400	–	9	2	40	40	150	90	66.7
Grandview division	230	172	33.7	227	–	–	3	–	1	538	234	129.9
Madras division	6 448	...	...	5 793	19	281	25	330	421	2 613	...	...
Madras city	2 235	1 689	32.3	1 882	13	122	4	214	236	953	609	56.5
Warm Springs division	1 827	1 324	38.0	126	–	1 664	9	28	89	494	293	68.6
Josephine County	58 820	35 746	64.5	57 607	48	597	218	350	1 183	23 314	13 141	77.4
Cave Junction division	6 782	...	...	6 578	11	122	20	51	152	2 764	...	...
Cave Junction city	1 023	415	146.5	993	2	19	5	4	13	484	168	188.1
Grants Pass division	40 912	...	...	40 098	29	394	156	235	779	16 363	...	...
Grants Pass city	14 997	12 455	20.4	14 664	15	142	83	93	287	6 344	4 790	32.4
Northwest Josephine division	4 926	...	...	4 826	7	38	27	28	105	1 813	...	...
Wilderville division	3 703	...	...	3 655	–	26	8	14	80	1 425	...	...
Williams division	2 497	...	...	2 450	1	17	7	22	67	949	...	...
Klamath County	59 117	50 021	18.2	55 633	'344	1 924	371	845	1 753	25 363	18 317	38.5
Chiloquin division	3 691	2 437	51.5	2 947	11	663	5	65	131	1 753	958	83.0
Chiloquin city	778	826	−5.8	477	–	295	1	5	56	288	301	−4.3
Crescent Lake division	2 202	1 689	30.4	2 153	3	21	5	20	42	1 376	838	64.2
Keno division	2 460	...	...	2 374	2	48	20	16	42	1 406	...	...
Klamath Falls division	44 606	...	...	42 194	319	1 135	322	636	1 308	18 222	...	...
Klamath Falls city	16 661	15 775	5.6	15 579	136	517	177	252	525	7 364	6 307	16.8
Langell division	1 704	...	...	1 650	5	21	3	25	59	717	...	...
Bonanza town (pt.)	110	...	...	109	–	1	–	–	4	55	...	...
Malin division	1 341	...	...	1 291	–	12	1	37	54	572	...	...
Malin city	539	486	10.9	518	–	4	–	17	30	224	194	15.5
Merrill division	1 942	...	...	1 881	2	18	6	35	92	834	...	...
Merrill city	809	722	12.0	788	–	10	1	10	55	351	304	15.5
Poe Valley division	1 171	...	...	1 143	2	6	9	11	25	483	...	...
Bonanza town (pt.)	160	230	−30.4	154	–	3	3	–	1	71	95	−25.3
Lake County	7 532	6 343	18.7	7 325	3	83	54	67	152	3 326	2 405	38.3
Lakeview division	5 356	...	...	5 198	–	62	50	46	93	2 221	...	...
Lakeview town	2 770	2 705	2.4	2 686	–	29	33	22	55	1 149	1 043	10.2
Silver Lake-Fort Rock division	1 227	...	...	1 202	3	16	2	4	34	611	...	...
Summer Lake division	655	...	...	651	–	2	2	–	7	308	...	...
Paisley city	343	260	31.9	341	–	2	–	–	5	154	110	40.0
Warner Valley division	294	...	...	274	–	3	–	17	18	186	...	...
Lane County	275 226	'215 401	27.8	264 599	1 618	2 471	2 919	3 619	5 581	111 084	'71 997	54.3
Badger Mountain division	10 360	6 938	49.3	9 982	23	84	31	240	295	3 646	2 131	71.1
Veneta city	2 449	1 377	77.9	2 399	3	20	3	24	50	914	435	110.1
Coburg division	1 856	1 662	11.7	1 816	–	11	8	21	27	710	536	32.5
Coburg city	699	713	−2.0	676	–	6	2	15	12	303	'260	16.5
Cottage Grove division	16 188	...	...	15 815	14	145	78	136	288	5 949	...	...
Cottage Grove city	7 148	6 004	19.1	6 964	6	86	50	42	131	2 744	2 074	32.3
Creswell division	6 201	4 043	53.4	5 944	11	45	26	175	211	2 331	1 289	80.8
Creswell city	1 770	1 199	47.6	1 606	–	18	7	139	149	670	429	56.2
Eugene city (pt.)	237	...	...	225	5	–	5	2	1	151	...	...
Eugene-Springfield division	192 001	...	...	183 645	1 500	1 742	2 562	2 552	3 786	78 446	...	...
Eugene city (pt.)	105 387	'79 028	33.4	99 648	1 175	850	2 046	1 668	2 198	44 791	'27 734	61.5
Springfield city	41 621	'26 874	54.9	40 119	184	536	263	519	923	17 469	'9 188	90.1
Junction City division	10 009	7 768	28.8	9 766	16	87	39	101	158	3 863	2 631	46.8
Junction City city	3 320	2 373	39.9	3 197	6	37	15	65	76	1 391	893	55.8
Lowell division	4 443	3 449	28.8	4 347	6	33	37	20	73	1 639	1 070	53.2
Lowell city	661	567	16.6	647	5	2	2	5	16	280	189	48.1
McKenzie division	5 361	3 930	36.9	5 276	12	25	37	31	90	2 330	1 545	50.8
Marcola division	4 169	2 959	40.9	4 119	3	16	9	22	54	1 435	888	61.6
Middle Siuslaw-Triangle Lake division	3 039	...	...	2 949	4	53	10	23	62	1 194	...	...
North Siuslaw division	7 099	4 363	62.7	6 925	6	114	26	28	71	3 924	1 782	120.2
Florence city	4 411	2 246	96.4	4 294	4	78	15	20	50	2 354	816	188.5
Oakridge division	5 225	4 812	8.6	5 027	11	44	17	126	234	2 095	1 607	30.4
Oakridge city	3 729	3 422	9.0	3 608	8	37	17	59	150	1 531	1 174	30.4
Westfir city	312	...	...	309	–	3	–	–	4	104	...	...

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Lane County—Con												
Pleasant Hill division	5 394	4 647	16.1	5 298	10	40	24	22	77	1 917	1 362	40.7
South Siuslaw division	2 366	1 701	39.1	2 227	1	20	8	110	130	1 031	714	44.4
Dunes City city	1 124	976	15.2	1 107	–	7	4	6	9	554	410	35.1
Upper Siuslaw division	1 495	1 078	38.7	1 463	1	12	7	12	25	574	333	72.4
Lincoln County	35 264	25 755	36.9	34 323	44	538	159	200	397	20 952	12 521	67.3
Agate Beach division	9 947	...	...	9 718	8	109	43	69	96	5 147	...	...
Newport city	7 519	5 188	44.9	7 334	7	82	35	61	73	3 862	2 106	83.4
De Lake division	8 733	6 228	40.2	8 580	11	75	36	31	104	6 216	3 929	58.2
Lincoln City city	5 469	4 198	30	5 363	11	48	30	17	62	4 016	2 567	56.4
Depoe Bay division	2 529	...	.	2 483	3	18	20	5	28	2 625	...	...
Depoe Bay city	723	...	...	710	–	2	9	2	12	611	...	...
Eddyville division	1 016	...	...	993	4	17	1	1	14	371	...	...
Siletz division	2 037	...	...	1 844	2	161	8	22	25	771	...	...
Siletz city	1 001	596	68.0	860	1	125	6	9	13	372	175	112.6
Toledo division	5 225	...	...	5 084	1	71	27	42	81	2 040	...	...
Toledo city	3 151	2 818	11.8	3 041	1	60	20	29	60	1 259	1 028	22.5
Waldport division	5 777	...	...	5 621	15	87	24	30	49	3 782	...	...
Waldport city	1 274	700	82.0	1 245	1	21	5	2	12	682	316	115.8
Yachats city	482	441	9.3	473	–	5	3	1	3	423	300	41.0
Linn County	89 495	71 914	24.4	87 296	135	742	474	848	1 625	35 162	24 197	45.3
Albany division	36 694	...	...	35 622	84	343	269	376	803	15 066	...	...
Albany city (pt.)	26 540	18 181	46.0	25 689	66	285	197	303	638	11 254	6 402	75.8
Millersburg city	562	...	...	541	–	12	2	7	32	245	...	...
Tangent city	478	...	...	473	1	1	3	–	1	199	...	...
Brownsville division	3 659	...	...	3 616	7	17	9	10	48	1 328	...	...
Brownsville city	1 261	1 034	22.0	1 246	5	5	4	1	19	479	356	34.6
Sodaville town (pt.)	26	...	...	26	–	–	–	–	–	9	...	...
East Linn division	2 793	...	...	2 765	–	13	5	10	58	1 108	...	...
Harrisburg division	4 926	...	...	4 839	8	37	21	21	69	1 808	...	...
Halsey city	693	467	48.4	676	4	4	8	1	10	251	152	65.1
Harrisburg city	1 881	1 311	43.5	1 850	1	21	3	6	22	684	442	54.8
Lebanon division	19 755	...	...	19 183	18	174	106	274	332	7 611	...	...
Lebanon city	10 413	6 636	56.9	10 057	16	84	78	178	178	4 249	2 496	70.2
Sodaville town (pt.)	145	178	-18.5	143	–	–	–	2	4	62	50	24.0
Waterloo town	221	186	18.8	215	–	5	1	–	–	79	54	46.3
Mill City division	5 688	...	...	5 583	8	47	14	36	64	2 187	...	...
Gates city (pt.)	38	...	...	38	–	–	–	–	–	16	...	...
Idanha city (pt.)	117	102	14.7	110	–	6	1	–	1	47	42	11.9
Lyons city	877	645	36.0	861	3	7	–	6	10	336	216	55.6
Mill City city (pt.)	1 257	1 123	11.9	1 236	–	12	1	8	17	505	409	23.5
Scio-Lacomb division	5 516	...	...	5 408	3	28	16	61	99	1 938	...	...
Scio city	579	447	29.5	566	–	4	–	9	15	258	191	35.1
Sweet Home division	10 464	...	...	10 280	7	83	34	60	152	4 116	...	...
Sweet Home city	6 921	3 799	82.2	6 782	–	68	22	49	105	2 820	1 319	113.8
Malheur County	26 896	23 169	16.1	23 133	77	134	824	2 728	3 801	10 636	7 856	35.4
Adrian division	1 156	...	...	1 062	–	6	30	58	80	484	...	...
Adrian city	162	...	...	156	–	1	–	5	5	73	...	...
Brogan division	520	...	...	486	–	4	4	26	38	243	...	...
Dead Ox Flat division	1 630	1 520	7.2	1 377	1	–	102	150	169	640	520	23.1
Jordan division	1 109	...	...	1 051	–	8	3	47	104	543	...	...
Jordan Valley town	473	196	141.3	461	–	1	1	10	27	203	85	138.8
Juntura division	597	...	...	588	1	–	1	7	10	330	...	...
Malheur Junction division	869	...	...	771	–	1	76	21	75	340	...	...
Nyssa division	4 076	...	...	2 733	25	16	59	1 243	1 437	1 445	...	...
Nyssa town	2 862	2 620	9.2	1 805	5	5	42	1 005	1 150	1 010	852	18.5
Ontario division	11 823	9 288	27.3	10 250	50	77	454	992	1 569	4 677	3 042	53.7
Ontario city	8 814	6 523	35.1	7 660	45	58	356	695	1 195	3 600	2 245	60.4
Owyhee division	859	978	-12.2	771	–	–	42	46	55	329	298	10.4
Vale division	3 855	...	...	3 653	–	22	49	131	257	1 455	...	...
Vale city	1 558	1 448	7.6	1 455	–	13	16	74	146	630	514	22.6
West Vale division	402	...	...	391	–	–	4	7	7	150	...	...
Marion County	204 692	151 309	35.3	193 250	1 258	1 977	1 975	6 232	9 702	79 652	51 920	53.4
Hubbard division	6 973	4 571	52.5	6 519	9	41	9	395	559	2 609	1 555	67.8
Aurora city	523	306	70.9	518	–	–	–	5	11	210	115	82.6
Donald city	267	231	15.6	240	–	1	–	26	28	98	80	22.5
Hubbard city	1 640	975	68.2	1 415	1	6	3	215	295	614	319	92.5
Jefferson division	8 887	6 130	45.0	8 524	2	77	30	254	364	3 037	2 228	36.3
Aumsville city (pt.)	1 432	590	142.7	1 385	–	14	16	17	38	466	153	204.6
Jefferson city	1 702	936	81.8	1 540	1	15	2	144	182	582	299	94.6
Mill City division	2 424	2 201	10.1	2 373	–	16	7	28	72	1 466	1 112	31.8
Detroit city	367	328	11.9	361	–	4	1	1	11	379	217	74.7
Gates city (pt.)	417	250	66.8	406	–	6	3	2	7	186	112	66.1
Idanha city (pt.)	202	280	-27.9	191	–	1	–	10	17	78	86	-9.3
Mill City city (pt.)	308	328	-6.1	307	–	–	1	–	11	145	140	3.6
Mount Angel division	4 690	3 684	27.3	4 342	–	17	94	237	592	1 493	1 051	42.1
Mount Angel city	2 876	1 973	45.8	2 607	–	16	68	185	439	1 011	624	62.0
St. Paul division	1 716	1 570	9.3	1 442	–	4	8	262	355	564	522	8.0
St. Paul city	312	347	-10.1	259	–	1	1	51	65	95	84	13.1
Salem division	144 286	...	...	136 824	1 198	1 632	1 651	2 981	4 775	57 283	...	...
Aumsville city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Salem city (pt.)	78 694	63 205	24.5	74 067	939	1 010	898	1 780	2 816	32 576	22 391	45.5
Turner city	1 116	846	31.9	1 097	–	17	–	2	22	409	269	52.0
Silverton division	10 817	...	...	10 583	2	55	38	139	216	4 080	...	...
Scotts Mills city	249	208	19.7	242	–	3	–	4	4	91	69	31.9
Silverton city	5 168	4 301	20.2	5 026	–	23	21	98	149	2 112	1 595	32.4
Stayton division	8 520	6 343	34.3	8 384	4	49	46	37	114	3 064	2 336	31.2
Aumsville city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Stayton city	4 396	3 170	38.7	4 295	–	39	31	31	89	1 679	1 017	65.1
Sublimity city	1 077	634	69.9	1 074	–	2	1	–	7	366	157	133.1
Woodburn division	16 379	...	...	14 259	43	86	92	1 899	2 655	6 056	...	...

Table 1. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Marion County—Con.												
Woodburn division—Con.												
Gervais city	1 144	746	53.4	799	–	10	–	335	345	318	187	70.1
Woodburn city	11 196	7 495	49.4	9 731	8	34	76	1 347	2 035	4 566	2 960	54.3
Morrow County	7 519	4 465	68.4	7 188	11	41	23	256	363	3 213	1 764	82.1
Boardman division	3 986	. . .	. . .	3 716	7	24	14	225	314	1 606	. . .	. . .
Boardman city	1 261	192	556.8	1 116	3	14	7	121	140	538	79	581.0
Irrigon city	700	261	168.2	679	–	3	1	17	18	287	102	181.4
Heppner division	2 278	2 107	8.1	2 248	4	12	2	12	15	1 116	910	22.6
Heppner city	1 498	1 429	4.8	1 482	2	5	2	7	11	667	586	13.8
Ione-Lexington division	1 255	. . .	. . .	1 224	–	5	7	19	34	491	. . .	. . .
Ione city	345	355	–2.8	335	–	2	–	8	18	150	126	19.0
Lexington town	307	230	33.5	295	–	3	2	7	10	105	77	36.4
Multnomah County	562 640	[1]554 668	1.4	504 113	29 844	4 998	14 163	9 522	11 239	246 135	[1]208 271	18.2
Corbett division	3 710	2 729	35.9	3 600	33	25	26	26	51	1 279	895	42.9
Troutdale city (pt.)	77	. . .	. . .	75	–	–	2	–	–	40	. . .	. . .
Portland division	556 801	. . .	. . .	498 417	29 802	4 964	14 129	9 489	11 172	243 960	. . .	. . .
Fairview city	1 749	1 045	67.4	1 696	14	18	12	9	37	702	338	107.7
Gresham city	33 005	[1]10 030	229.1	31 701	247	194	568	295	528	12 375	[1]3 211	285.4
Lake Oswego city (pt.)	1 209	6	1000+	1 144	9	–	40	16	11	771	1	1000+
Maywood Park city	1 083	[1]1 305	–17.0	973	75	20	5	10	29	309	[1]408	–24.3
Milwaukie city (pt.)	–	–	. . .	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	. . .
Portland city (pt.)	365 027	[1]379 416	–3.8	315 730	27 720	3 523	10 582	7 472	7 794	167 253	[1]150 956	10.8
Troutdale city (pt.)	5 831	[1]1 661	251.1	5 595	96	27	80	33	91	1 936	[1]409	373.3
Wood Village city	2 253	1 533	47.0	2 192	5	22	20	14	41	964	452	113.3
Skyline division	2 129	. . .	. . .	2 096	9	9	8	7	16	896	. . .	. . .
Portland city (pt.)	24	. . .	. . .	24	–	–	–	–	–	8	. . .	. . .
Polk County	45 203	35 349	27.9	43 152	164	542	243	1 102	1 588	17 553	11 608	48.7
Dallas division	13 131	10 353	26.8	12 832	11	118	51	119	233	4 947	3 434	44.1
Dallas city	8 530	6 361	34.1	8 308	10	83	39	90	150	3 322	2 218	49.8
Falls City division	2 574	2 293	12.3	2 535	–	24	3	12	43	937	729	28.5
Falls City city	804	745	7.9	793	–	9	–	2	12	311	253	22.9
Monmouth-Independence division	11 964	. . .	. . .	10 889	89	141	94	751	933	4 490	. . .	. . .
Independence city	4 024	2 594	55.1	3 407	40	72	26	479	688	1 520	877	73.3
Monmouth city	5 594	5 237	6.8	5 202	48	61	58	225	183	2 156	1 608	34.1
Salem division	14 906	. . .	. . .	14 438	62	119	87	200	342	6 230	. . .	. . .
Salem city (pt.)	10 539	[1]5 520	90.9	10 184	55	77	59	164	294	4 549	[1]2 124	114.2
Willamina division	2 628	2 193	19.8	2 458	2	140	8	20	37	949	752	26.2
Willamina city (pt.)	563	478	17.8	531	–	28	2	2	2	210	160	31.3
Sherman County	2 172	2 139	1.5	2 143	3	5	11	10	31	983	874	12.5
Moro division	984	. . .	. . .	974	2	1	–	7	5	419	. . .	. . .
Grass Valley city	164	153	7.2	164	–	–	–	–	–	82	80	2.5
Moro city	336	290	15.9	327	2	–	–	7	4	140	132	6.1
Wasco division	1 188	. . .	. . .	1 169	1	4	11	3	26	564	. . .	. . .
Rufus city	352	317	11.0	349	–	1	–	2	8	173	133	30.1
Wasco city	415	412	0.7	411	–	1	3	–	6	193	160	20.6
Tillamook County	21 164	[1]18 034	17.4	20 732	35	194	97	106	209	12 744	[1]8 137	56.6
Bay City division	4 391	. . .	. . .	4 316	4	32	19	20	52	3 078	. . .	. . .
Bay City city	996	898	9.8	979	1	1	3	2	9	454	328	38.4
Garibaldi city	999	1 083	–7.8	985	–	10	4	–	12	497	430	15.6
Rockaway city	906	665	36.2	877	2	13	5	9	12	1 027	462	122.3
Beaver division	2 068	. . .	. . .	2 022	1	37	8	–	20	1 255	. . .	. . .
Nehalem division	2 356	. . .	. . .	2 319	1	15	18	3	23	1 910	. . .	. . .
Manzanita city	443	[1]365	21.4	437	–	3	3	–	5	555	[1]235	136.2
Nehalem town	258	241	7.1	255	1	1	1	–	1	141	92	53.3
Wheeler city	319	262	21.8	313	–	4	1	1	10	233	115	102.6
Neskowin division	2 259	1 831	23.4	2 189	20	21	15	14	17	1 649	1 055	56.3
Tillamook division	10 090	. . .	. . .	9 886	9	89	37	69	97	4 852	. . .	. . .
Tillamook city	3 981	3 968	0.3	3 885	2	41	18	35	41	1 729	1 457	18.7
Umatilla County	58 861	44 923	31.0	54 955	134	1 500	331	1 941	2 682	23 504	16 264	44.5
Athena division	1 656	1 630	1.6	1 596	–	34	15	11	23	635	571	11.2
Adams city	240	219	9.6	221	–	12	7	–	1	92	75	22.7
Athena city	965	872	10.7	937	–	20	8	–	11	379	321	18.1
Northeast Umatilla division	8 648	. . .	. . .	8 225	5	47	23	348	445	3 566	. . .	. . .
Milton-Freewater city	5 086	4 105	23.9	4 731	–	33	13	309	385	2 029	1 671	21.4
Northwest Umatilla division	23 319	. . .	. . .	21 611	46	225	148	1 289	1 718	8 925	. . .	. . .
Echo city	624	479	30.3	553	1	2	1	67	73	221	183	20.8
Hermiston city	9 408	4 893	92.3	8 648	33	84	71	572	662	3 913	1 789	118.7
Stanfield city	1 568	891	76.0	1 453	–	4	10	101	146	566	317	78.5
Umatilla city	3 199	679	371.1	2 835	2	50	29	283	379	1 189	289	311.4
Pendleton division	17 731	. . .	. . .	17 067	77	230	130	227	376	7 229	. . .	. . .
Helix city	155	152	2.0	155	–	–	–	–	1	65	55	18.2
Pendleton city	14 521	13 197	10.0	13 910	73	217	115	206	324	6 068	4 695	29.2
Pilot Rock division	2 849	. . .	. . .	2 789	–	39	7	14	33	1 275	. . .	. . .
Pilot Rock city	1 630	1 612	1.1	1 596	–	26	1	7	16	610	521	17.1
Ukiah city	249	. . .	. . .	246	–	3	–	–	–	134	. . .	. . .
Reservation division	2 619	1 800	45.5	1 686	6	910	6	11	25	890	576	54.5
Umapine division	909	. . .	. . .	866	–	2	1	40	44	322	. . .	. . .
Weston division	1 130	1 044	8.2	1 115	–	13	1	1	18	662	561	18.0
Weston city	719	660	8.9	707	–	11	–	1	16	279	237	17.7
Union County	23 921	19 377	23.5	23 354	104	170	106	187	274	9 693	7 116	36.2
Cove division	1 801	. . .	. . .	1 785	3	6	4	3	13	695	. . .	. . .
Cove city	451	363	24.2	444	–	4	–	3	3	175	129	35.7
Imbler city	292	139	110.1	291	–	1	–	–	1	111	57	94.7
Elgin division	3 441	. . .	. . .	3 384	–	31	16	10	27	1 375	. . .	. . .
Elgin city	1 701	1 375	23.7	1 677	–	11	8	5	16	665	494	34.6
Summerville town	132	76	73.7	130	–	2	–	–	–	42	24	75.0
La Grande division	15 314	. . .	. . .	14 886	96	107	75	150	198	6 200	. . .	. . .
Island City town	477	202	136.1	471	–	1	5	–	4	177	76	132.9
La Grande city	11 354	9 645	17.7	10 966	95	89	64	140	153	4 726	3 492	35.3
Starkey division	121	. . .	. . .	117	2	1	1	–	1	140	. . .	. . .

Table 1. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts: 1980—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

The State Counties County Subdivisions	Persons									Housing units		
				Race								
	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Union County—Con.												
Union division	3 244	...	...	3 182	3	25	10	24	35	1 283	...	...
North Powder city	430	304	41.4	424	1	5	–	–	8	187	134	39.6
Union city	2 062	1 531	34.7	2 024	2	19	6	11	15	794	559	42.0
Wallowa County	7 273	6 247	16.4	7 220	5	24	8	16	47	3 636	2 821	28.9
Enterprise division	3 189	...	...	3 164	1	10	4	10	20	1 582	...	...
Enterprise city	2 003	1 680	19.2	1 986	1	6	1	9	17	887	664	33.6
Flora division	213	217	–1.8	213	–	–	–	–	1	168	136	23.5
Imnaha division	245	...	...	245	–	–	–	–	2	231	...	...
Joseph division	1 745	...	...	1 732	–	5	4	4	10	787	...	...
Joseph city	999	839	19.1	989	–	4	3	3	8	445	327	36.1
Wallowa division	1 881	...	...	1 866	4	9	–	2	14	868	...	...
Lostine city	250	196	27.6	246	2	2	–	–	1	112	88	27.3
Wallowa city	847	811	4.4	843	–	2	–	2	8	372	295	26.1
Wasco County	21 732	20 133	7.9	20 676	65	617	114	260	486	9 889	7 289	35.7
Antelope division	296	...	...	292	–	–	4	–	16	156	...	...
Antelope city	39	51	–23.5	39	–	–	–	–	1	33	27	22.2
Shaniko city	30	58	–48.3	30	–	–	–	–	–	23	20	15.0
Dufur division	3 341	...	...	3 257	3	43	17	21	47	1 677	...	...
City of the Dalles city (pt.)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Dufur town	560	493	13.6	553	1	5	1	–	16	241	179	34.6
Maupin city	495	428	15.7	483	–	2	6	4	5	232	171	35.7
The Dalles division	17 678	16 505	7.1	17 059	61	234	93	231	408	7 923	5 969	32.7
City of the Dalles city (pt.)	10 820	10 423	3.8	10 425	46	142	65	142	227	4 681	3 804	23.1
Mosier city	340	217	56.7	316	–	4	–	20	34	129	94	37.2
Warm Springs division	417	...	...	68	1	340	–	8	15	133	...	...
Washington County	245 401	157 920	55.4	233 239	1 090	1 082	5 130	4 860	6 405	96 822	52 437	84.6
Beaverton-Hillsboro division	195 857	...	...	186 002	968	878	4 398	3 611	4 442	78 495	...	...
Beaverton city	30 582	18 577	64.6	28 368	249	135	1 060	770	697	13 542	6 827	98.4
Durham city	707	410	72.4	664	15	1	17	10	17	242	174	39.1
Hillsboro city	27 664	14 675	88.5	26 213	97	141	291	922	1 308	10 109	4 962	103.7
King City city	1 853	1 427	29.9	1 851	–	–	2	–	6	1 238	845	46.5
Lake Oswego city (pt.)	5	12	–58.3	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–75.0
Portland city (pt.)	646	¹56	1000+	596	11	3	21	15	9	402	¹12	1000+
Rivergrove city (pt.)	27	...	...	27	–	–	–	–	–	12	...	...
Sherwood city	2 386	1 396	70.9	2 328	3	10	22	23	59	921	492	87.2
Tigard city	14 286	¹6 499	119.8	13 783	52	71	216	164	231	6 112	¹2 560	138.8
Tualatin city (pt.)	7 307	750	874.3	6 952	58	49	156	92	158	3 025	229	1000+
Wilsonville city (pt.)	20	5	300.0	20	–	–	–	–	2	2	¹2	–
Chehalem Mountain division	4 994	6 239	–20.0	4 802	1	24	19	148	375	1 617	1 807	–10.5
Gaston city	471	429	9.8	411	–	2	2	56	61	163	142	14.8
Coast Range division	6 537	...	...	6 409	15	45	21	47	123	2 233	...	...
Banks city	489	430	13.7	473	–	12	–	4	16	188	147	27.9
Forest Grove-Cornelius division	20 956	16 096	30.2	19 709	66	79	254	848	1 123	7 862	5 157	52.5
Cornelius city	4 055	1 903	113.1	3 712	12	11	20	300	357	1 559	677	130.3
Forest Grove city	11 499	8 275	39.0	10 798	49	55	215	382	513	4 523	2 741	65.0
North Plains division	3 318	...	...	3 225	3	13	15	62	126	1 349	...	...
North Plains city	715	¹690	3.6	664	2	1	4	44	67	262	¹312	–16.0
Somerset West-Rock Creek division	13 739	...	...	13 092	37	43	423	144	216	5 266	...	...
Wheeler County	1 513	1 849	–18.2	1 503	–	4	2	4	7	775	776	–0.1
Fossil division	699	1 114	–37.3	695	–	–	–	4	5	348	452	–23.0
Fossil town	535	511	4.7	531	–	–	–	4	5	237	212	11.8
Mitchell division	814	735	10.7	808	–	4	2	–	2	427	324	31.8
Mitchell town	183	196	–6.6	183	–	–	–	–	1	90	87	3.4
Spray town	155	161	–3.7	154	–	–	1	–	–	80	73	9.6
Yamhill County	55 332	40 213	37.6	53 083	136	424	396	1 293	1 831	20 246	13 319	52.0
Carlton division	6 078	...	...	5 944	12	18	35	69	114	2 098	...	...
Carlton city	1 302	1 126	15.6	1 282	–	3	8	9	19	480	382	25.7
Lafayette city (pt.)	2	...	...	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	...	...
Yamhill city	690	516	33.7	674	–	–	2	14	23	256	193	32.6
Dayton-Amity division	6 155	...	...	5 698	9	43	35	370	500	2 224	...	...
Amity city	1 092	708	54.2	1 001	–	22	10	59	74	407	244	66.8
Dayton city	1 409	949	48.5	1 178	–	5	10	216	259	450	305	47.5
McMinnville division	16 051	...	...	15 376	65	105	149	356	481	6 208	...	...
McMinnville city	14 080	10 125	39.1	13 440	65	104	143	328	449	5 513	3 464	59.2
Newberg division	20 080	...	...	19 357	39	126	131	427	622	7 168	...	...
Dundee city	1 223	588	108.0	1 188	3	11	5	16	49	409	188	117.6
Lafayette city (pt.)	1 213	786	54.3	1 103	2	5	1	102	111	444	290	53.1
Newberg city	10 394	6 507	59.7	9 989	26	70	68	241	339	3 886	2 239	73.6
Sheridan division	6 968	...	...	6 708	11	132	46	71	114	2 548	...	...
Sheridan city	2 249	1 881	19.6	2 217	–	21	2	9	26	927	661	40.2
Willamina city (pt.)	1 186	715	65.9	1 122	–	29	7	28	33	443	278	59.4

Table 2. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Persons									Housing units		
					Race								
		1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Adair Village city	Benton	589	...	...	526	13	38	8	4	32	155	...	...
Adams city	Umatilla	240	219	9.6	221	–	12	7	–	1	92	75	22.7
Adrian city	Malheur	162	...	...	156	–	1	–	5	5	73	...	...
Albany city	Total	26 546	18 181	46.0	25 692	66	285	197	306	641	11 256	6 402	75.8
	Benton (pt. in)	6	–	...	3	–	–	–	3	3	2	–	...
	Linn (pt. in)	26 540	18 181	46.0	25 689	66	285	197	303	638	11 254	6 402	75.8
Amity city	Yamhill	1 092	708	54.2	1 001	–	22	10	59	74	407	244	66.8
Antelope city	Wasco	39	51	–23.5	39	–	–	–	–	1	33	27	22.2
Arlington city	Gilliam	521	375	38.9	500	–	1	–	20	29	233	144	61.8
Ashland city	Jackson	14 943	12 342	21.1	14 416	69	114	149	195	298	6 330	4 337	46.0
Astoria city	Clatsop	9 998	10 244	–2.4	9 508	41	72	258	119	164	4 701	4 292	9.5
Athena city	Umatilla	965	872	10.7	937	–	20	8	–	11	379	321	18.1
Aumsville city	Marion	1 432	590	142.7	1 385	–	14	16	17	38	466	153	204.6
Aurora city	Marion	523	306	70.9	518	–	–	–	5	11	210	115	82.6
Baker city	Baker	9 471	9 354	1.3	9 316	11	45	27	72	118	4 035	3 569	13.1
Bandon city	Coos	2 311	1 832	26.1	2 267	–	26	8	10	29	1 038	694	49.6
Banks city	Washington	489	430	13.7	473	–	12	–	4	16	188	147	27.9
Barlow city	Clackamas	105	105	–	103	–	2	–	–	–	43	35	22.9
Bay City city	Tillamook	986	898	9.8	979	1	1	3	2	9	454	328	38.4
Beaverton city	Washington	30 582	18 577	64.6	28 368	249	135	1 060	770	697	13 542	6 827	98.4
Bend city	Deschutes	17 263	13 710	25.9	16 925	17	136	96	89	270	7 848	5 039	55.7
Boardman city	Morrow	1 261	192	556.8	1 116	3	14	7	121	140	538	79	581.0
Bonanza town	Klamath	270	230	17.4	263	–	4	3	–	5	126	95	32.6
Brookings city	Curry	3 384	2 720	24.4	3 273	2	58	15	36	70	1 412	955	47.9
Brownsville city	Linn	1 261	1 034	22.0	1 246	5	5	4	1	19	479	356	34.6
Burns city	Harney	3 579	3 293	8.7	3 481	–	28	26	44	142	1 494	1 284	16.4
Butte Falls town	Jackson	428	358	19.6	422	–	3	2	1	12	167	132	26.5
Canby city	Clackamas	7 659	3 813	100.9	7 423	9	39	82	106	165	2 861	1 360	110.4
Cannon Beach city	Clatsop	1 187	779	52.4	1 167	3	8	6	3	10	1 274	881	44.6
Canyon City town	Grant	639	600	6.5	617	1	13	2	6	–	265	209	26.8
Canyonville city	Douglas	1 288	940	37.0	1 234	–	23	16	15	23	465	374	24.3
Carlton city	Yamhill	1 302	1 126	15.6	1 282	–	3	8	9	19	480	382	25.7
Cascade Locks city	Hood River	838	574	46.0	805	2	20	10	1	5	357	219	63.0
Cave Junction city	Josephine	1 023	415	146.5	993	2	19	5	4	13	484	168	188.1
Central Point city	Jackson	6 357	4 004	58.8	6 175	–	50	64	68	147	2 290	1 284	78.3
Chiloquin city	Klamath	778	826	–5.8	477	–	295	1	5	56	288	301	–4.3
City of the Dalles city	Wasco	10 820	10 423	3.8	10 425	46	142	65	142	227	4 681	3 804	23.1
Clatskanie city	Columbia	1 648	1 286	28.1	1 607	1	27	9	4	35	692	461	50.1
Coburg city	Lane	699	'713	–2.0	676	–	6	2	15	12	303	'260	16.5
Columbia City city	Columbia	678	537	26.3	675	–	3	–	–	3	268	190	41.1
Condon city	Gilliam	783	973	–19.5	777	–	3	3	–	4	408	389	4.9
Coos Bay city	Coos	14 424	13 466	7.1	13 734	24	325	180	161	293	5 933	4 710	26.0
Coquille city	Coos	4 481	4 437	1.0	4 368	2	72	8	31	116	1 886	1 565	20.5
Cornelius city	Washington	4 055	1 903	113.1	3 712	12	11	20	300	357	1 559	677	130.3
Corvallis city	Benton	40 960	'35 056	16.8	38 124	382	191	1 483	780	816	15 375	'10 606	45.0
Cottage Grove city	Lane	7 148	6 004	19.1	6 964	6	86	50	42	131	2 744	2 074	32.3
Cove city	Union	451	363	24.2	444	–	4	–	3	3	175	129	35.7
Creswell city	Lane	1 770	1 199	47.6	1 606	–	18	7	139	149	670	429	56.2
Culver city	Jefferson	514	407	26.3	443	3	16	–	52	56	185	122	51.6
Dallas city	Polk	8 530	6 361	34.1	8 308	10	83	39	90	150	3 322	2 218	49.8
Dayton city	Yamhill	1 409	949	48.5	1 178	–	5	10	216	259	450	305	47.5
Dayville town	Grant	199	197	1.0	192	1	2	1	3	–	94	84	11.9
Depoe Bay city	Lincoln	723	...	...	710	–	2	9	2	12	611	...	...
Detroit city	Marion	367	328	11.9	361	–	4	1	1	11	379	217	74.7
Donald city	Marion	267	231	15.6	240	–	1	–	26	28	98	80	22.5
Drain city	Douglas	1 148	1 204	–4.7	1 131	1	7	2	7	20	444	440	0.9
Dufur town	Wasco	560	493	13.6	553	1	5	1	–	16	241	179	34.6
Dundee city	Yamhill	1 223	588	108.0	1 188	3	11	5	16	49	409	188	117.6
Dunes City city	Lane	1 124	976	15.2	1 107	–	7	4	6	9	554	410	35.1
Durham city	Washington	707	410	72.4	664	15	1	17	10	17	242	174	39.1
Eagle Point city	Jackson	2 764	1 241	122.7	2 696	1	22	15	30	46	991	415	138.8
Eastside city	Coos	1 601	1 331	20.3	1 553	–	38	3	7	28	633	440	43.9
Echo city	Umatilla	624	479	30.3	553	1	2	1	67	73	221	183	20.8
Elgin city	Union	1 701	1 375	23.7	1 677	–	11	8	5	16	665	494	34.6
Elkton city	Douglas	155	176	–11.9	153	–	2	–	–	1	65	70	–7.1
Enterprise city	Wallowa	2 003	1 680	19.2	1 986	1	6	1	9	17	887	664	33.6
Estacada city	Clackamas	1 419	1 164	21.9	1 397	1	9	7	5	13	546	404	35.1
Eugene city	Lane	105 624	'79 028	33.7	99 873	1 180	850	2 051	1 670	2 199	44 942	'27 734	62.0
Fairview city	Multnomah	1 749	1 045	67.4	1 696	14	18	12	9	37	702	338	107.7
Falls City city	Polk	804	745	7.9	793	–	9	–	2	12	311	253	22.9
Florence city	Lane	4 411	2 246	96.4	4 294	4	78	15	20	50	2 354	816	188.5
Forest Grove city	Washington	11 499	8 275	39.0	10 798	49	55	215	382	513	4 523	2 741	65.0
Fossil town	Wheeler	535	511	4.7	531	–	–	–	4	5	237	212	11.8
Garibaldi city	Tillamook	999	1 083	–7.8	985	–	10	4	–	12	497	430	15.6
Gaston city	Washington	471	429	9.8	411	–	2	2	56	61	163	142	14.8
Gates city	Total	455	250	82.0	444	–	6	3	2	7	202	112	80.4
	Linn (pt. in)	38	...	...	38	–	–	–	–	–	16	...	...
	Marion (pt. in)	417	250	66.8	406	–	4	3	2	7	186	112	66.1
Gearhart city	Clatsop	967	829	16.6	961	–	3	2	1	2	648	431	50.3
Gervais city	Marion	1 144	746	53.4	799	–	10	–	335	345	318	187	70.1
Gladstone city	Clackamas	9 500	'6 254	51.9	9 242	23	35	143	57	134	3 497	'2 192	59.5
Glendale city	Douglas	712	709	0.4	683	1	11	4	13	38	293	289	1.4
Gold Beach city	Curry	1 515	1 554	–2.5	1 471	–	27	3	14	29	682	521	30.9
Gold Hill city	Jackson	904	603	49.9	881	–	6	10	7	22	370	251	47.4
Granite city	Grant	17	4	325.0	17	–	–	–	–	3	36	39	–7.7
Grants Pass city	Josephine	14 997	12 455	20.4	14 664	15	142	83	93	287	6 344	4 790	32.4
Grass Valley city	Sherman	164	153	7.2	164	–	–	–	–	–	82	80	2.5
Greenhorn city	Total	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	...	...
	Baker (pt. in)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	...	...
	Grant (pt. in)	–	...	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...	...
Gresham city	Multnomah	33 005	'10 030	229.1	31 701	247	194	568	295	528	12 375	3 211	285.4
Haines city	Baker	341	'314	8.6	337	–	4	–	–	3	140	127	10.2
Halfway town	Baker	380	317	19.9	374	–	3	1	2	7	178	164	8.5
Halsey city	Linn	693	467	48.4	676	4	4	8	1	10	251	152	65.1

Table 2. Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Persons									Housing units		
					Race								
		1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Hammond town	Clatsop	516	500	3.2	502	–	6	5	3	5	236	187	26.2
Happy Valley city	Clackamas	1 499	1 392	7.7	1 456	11	8	16	8	24	458	381	20.2
Harrisburg city	Linn	1 881	1 311	43.5	1 850	1	21	3	6	22	684	442	54.8
Helix city	Umatilla	155	152	2.0	155	–	–	–	–	1	65	55	18.2
Heppner city	Morrow	1 498	1 429	4.8	1 482	2	5	2	7	11	667	586	13.8
Hermiston city	Umatilla	9 408	4 893	92.3	8 648	33	84	71	572	662	3 913	1 789	118.7
Hillsboro city	Washington	27 664	14 675	88.5	26 213	97	141	291	922	1 308	10 109	4 962	103.7
Hines city	Harney	1 632	1 407	16.0	1 581	–	22	8	21	47	575	424	35.6
Hood River city	Hood River	4 329	3 991	8.5	4 196	2	32	61	38	64	1 953	1 607	21.5
Hubbard city	Marion	1 640	975	68.2	1 415	1	6	3	215	295	614	319	92.5
Huntington city	Baker	539	507	6.3	534	–	4	–	1	7	251	227	10.6
Idanha city	Total	319	382	–16.5	301	–	7	1	10	18	125	128	–2.3
	Linn (pt. in)	117	102	14.7	110	–	6	1	–	1	47	42	11.9
	Marion (pt. in)	202	280	–27.9	191	–	1	–	10	17	78	86	–9.3
Imbler city	Union	292	139	110.1	291	–	1	–	–	1	111	57	94.7
Independence city	Polk	4 024	2 594	55.1	3 407	40	72	26	479	688	1 520	877	73.3
Ione city	Morrow	345	355	–2.8	335	–	2	–	8	18	150	126	19.0
Irrigon city	Morrow	700	261	168.2	679	–	3	1	17	18	287	102	181.4
Island City town	Union	477	202	136.1	471	–	1	5	–	4	177	76	132.9
Jacksonville city	Jackson	2 030	1 611	26.0	2 011	–	5	8	6	25	887	609	45.6
Jefferson city	Marion	1 702	936	81.8	1 540	1	15	2	144	182	582	299	94.6
John Day city	Grant	2 012	1 566	28.5	1 965	1	38	5	3	21	868	595	45.9
Johnson City city	Clackamas	378	...	...	373	–	5	–	–	3	203	...	...
Jordan Valley town	Malheur	473	196	141.3	461	–	1	1	10	27	203	85	138.8
Joseph city	Wallowa	999	839	19.1	989	–	4	3	3	8	445	327	36.1
Junction City city	Lane	3 320	2 373	39.9	3 197	6	37	15	65	76	1 391	893	55.8
King City city	Washington	1 853	1 427	29.9	1 851	–	–	2	–	6	1 238	845	46.5
Klamath Falls city	Klamath	16 661	15 775	5.6	15 579	136	517	177	252	525	7 364	6 307	16.8
Lafayette city	Yamhill	1 215	786	54.6	1 105	2	5	1	102	111	445	290	53.4
La Grande city	Union	11 354	9 645	17.7	10 966	95	89	64	140	153	4 726	3 492	35.3
Lake Oswego city	Total	22 868	[1]14 615	56.5	22 252	84	59	317	156	231	9 049	[1]4 848	86.7
	Clackamas (pt. in)	21 654	[1]14 597	48.3	21 103	75	59	277	140	220	8 277	[1]4 843	70.9
	Multnomah (pt. in)	1 209	6	1000+	1 144	9	–	40	16	11	771	1	1000+
	Washington (pt. in)	5	12	–58.3	5	–	–	–	–	–	1	4	–75.0
Lakeside city	Coos	1 453	...	...	1 388	–	50	2	13	30	673	...	...
Lakeview town	Lake	2 770	2 705	2.4	2 686	–	29	33	22	55	1 149	1 043	10.2
Lebanon city	Linn	10 413	6 636	56.9	10 057	16	84	78	178	178	4 249	2 496	70.2
Lexington town	Morrow	307	230	33.5	295	–	3	2	7	10	105	77	36.4
Lincoln City city	Lincoln	5 469	4 198	30.3	5 363	11	48	30	17	62	4 016	2 567	56.4
Lonerock city	Gilliam	26	12	116.7	26	–	–	–	–	–	30	13	130.8
Long Creek town	Grant	252	196	28.6	245	–	7	–	–	2	135	100	35.0
Lostine city	Wallowa	250	196	27.6	246	2	2	–	–	1	112	88	27.3
Lowell city	Lane	661	567	16.6	647	5	2	2	5	16	280	189	48.1
Lyons city	Linn	877	645	36.0	861	3	7	–	6	10	336	216	55.6
McMinnville city	Yamhill	14 080	10 125	39.1	13 440	65	104	143	328	449	5 513	3 464	59.2
Madras city	Jefferson	2 235	1 689	32.3	1 882	13	122	4	214	236	953	609	56.5
Malin city	Klamath	539	486	10.9	518	–	4	–	17	30	224	194	15.5
Manzanita city	Tillamook	443	[1]365	21.4	437	–	3	3	–	5	555	[1]235	136.2
Maupin city	Wasco	495	428	15.7	483	–	2	6	4	5	232	171	35.7
Maywood Park city	Multnomah	1 083	[1]1 305	–17.0	973	75	20	5	10	29	309	[1]408	–24.3
Medford city	Jackson	39 603	[1]28 973	36.7	38 268	47	357	251	680	1 195	16 553	[1]11 271	46.9
Merrill city	Klamath	809	722	12.0	788	–	10	1	10	55	351	304	15.5
Metolius city	Jefferson	451	270	67.0	400	–	9	2	40	40	150	90	66.7
Mill City city	Total	1 565	1 451	7.9	1 543	–	12	2	8	28	650	549	18.4
	Linn (pt. in)	1 257	1 123	11.9	1 236	–	12	1	8	17	505	409	23.5
	Marion (pt. in)	308	328	–6.1	307	–	–	1	–	11	145	140	3.6
Millersburg city	Linn	562	...	...	541	–	12	2	7	32	245	...	...
Milton-Freewater city	Umatilla	5 086	4 105	23.9	4 731	–	33	13	309	385	2 029	1 671	21.4
Milwaukie city	Total	17 931	[1]16 444	9.0	17 393	72	84	277	105	223	7 541	[1]5 512	36.8
	Clackamas (pt. in)	17 931	[1]16 444	9.0	17 393	72	84	277	105	223	7 541	[1]5 512	36.8
	Multnomah (pt. in)	–	–	...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	...
Mitchell town	Wheeler	183	196	–6.6	183	–	–	–	–	1	90	87	3.4
Molalla city	Clackamas	2 992	2 005	49.2	2 905	1	26	16	44	51	1 097	699	56.9
Monmouth city	Polk	5 594	5 237	6.8	5 202	48	61	58	225	183	2 156	1 608	34.1
Monroe city	Benton	412	443	–7.0	409	2	1	–	–	2	190	160	18.8
Monument city	Grant	192	161	19.3	192	–	–	–	–	–	86	64	34.4
Moro city	Sherman	336	290	15.9	327	2	–	–	7	4	140	132	6.1
Mosier city	Wasco	340	217	56.7	316	–	4	–	20	34	129	94	37.2
Mount Angel city	Marion	2 876	1 973	45.8	2 607	–	16	68	185	439	1 011	624	62.0
Mount Vernon city	Grant	569	423	34.5	563	–	3	2	1	2	225	161	39.8
Myrtle Creek city	Douglas	3 365	2 733	23.1	3 285	–	52	11	17	64	1 203	889	35.3
Myrtle Point city	Coos	2 859	2 511	13.9	2 775	–	61	16	7	29	1 150	891	29.1
Nehalem town	Tillamook	258	241	7.1	255	1	1	1	–	1	141	92	53.3
Newberg city	Yamhill	10 394	6 507	59.7	9 989	26	70	68	241	339	3 886	2 239	73.6
Newport city	Lincoln	7 519	5 188	44.9	7 334	7	82	35	61	73	3 862	2 106	83.4
North Bend city	Coos	9 779	8 553	14.3	9 415	16	156	99	93	185	3 790	2 935	29.1
North Plains city	Washington	715	[1]690	3.6	664	2	1	4	44	67	262	[1]312	–16.0
North Powder city	Union	430	304	41.4	424	1	5	–	–	8	187	134	39.6
Nyssa town	Malheur	2 862	2 620	9.2	1 805	5	5	42	1 005	1 150	1 010	852	18.5
Oakland city	Douglas	886	1 010	–12.3	863	3	14	3	3	23	350	344	1.7
Oakridge city	Lane	3 729	3 422	9.0	3 608	8	37	17	59	150	1 531	1 174	30.4
Ontario city	Malheur	8 814	6 523	35.1	7 660	45	58	356	695	1 195	3 600	2 245	60.4
Oregon City city	Clackamas	14 673	9 174	59.9	14 204	24	131	147	167	223	5 594	3 220	73.7
Paisley city	Lake	343	260	31.9	341	–	2	–	–	5	154	110	40.0
Pendleton city	Umatilla	14 521	13 197	10.0	13 910	73	217	115	206	324	6 068	4 695	29.2
Philomath city	Benton	2 673	1 688	58.4	2 599	16	28	11	19	64	1 083	588	84.2
Phoenix city	Jackson	2 309	1 287	79.4	2 058	3	39	38	171	200	944	483	95.4
Pilot Rock city	Umatilla	1 630	1 612	1.1	1 596	–	26	1	7	16	610	521	17.1
Portland city	Total	366 383	[1]379 967	–3.6	316 993	27 734	3 526	10 636	7 494	7 807	167 911	[1]151 114	11.1
	Clackamas (pt. in)	686	[1]495	38.6	643	3	–	33	7	4	248	[1]146	69.9
	Multnomah (pt. in)	365 051	[1]379 416	–3.8	315 754	27 720	3 523	10 582	7 472	7 794	167 261	[1]150 956	10.8
	Washington (pt. in)	646	[1]56	1000+	596	11	3		15	9	402	[1]12	1000+
Port Orford city	Curry	1 061	1 037	2.3	1 043	–	11	6	1	5	518	381	36.0

Table 2. **Persons by Race and Spanish Origin and Housing Unit Counts for Places: 1980**—Con.

[Counts relate to areas as delineated at each census. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Incorporated Places	Counties	Persons									Housing units		
					Race								
		1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	White	Black	Am. Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander	Other	Spanish origin	1980	1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980
Powers city	Coos	819	842	-2.7	784	–	30	5	–	10	338	325	4.0
Prairie City city	Grant	1 106	867	27.6	1 103	–	–	3	–	7	434	316	37.3
Prescott city	Columbia	73	105	-30.5	73	–	–	–	–	–	36	29	24.1
Prineville city	Crook	5 276	4 101	28.7	5 175	1	34	15	51	74	2 293	1 498	53.1
Rainier city	Columbia	1 655	1 731	-4.4	1 630	–	17	3	5	15	683	635	7.6
Redmond city	Deschutes	6 452	3 721	73.4	6 288	7	69	31	57	123	2 678	1 440	86.0
Reedsport city	Douglas	4 984	4 039	23.4	4 883	1	45	27	28	64	1 985	1 393	42.5
Richland town	Baker	181	133	36.1	180	–	–	1	–	3	97	69	40.6
Riddle city	Douglas	1 265	1 042	21.4	1 230	1	26	4	4	19	476	341	39.6
Rivergrove city	Total	314	...	...	310	2	–	–	2	5	110	...	...
	Clackamas (pt. in)	287	...	...	283	2	–	–	2	5	98	...	...
	Washington (pt. in)	27	...	...	27	–	–	–	–	–	12	...	...
Rockaway city	Tillamook	906	665	36.2	877	2	13	5	9	12	1 027	462	122.3
Rogue River city	Jackson	1 308	841	55.5	1 282	7	6	11	2	30	602	329	83.0
Roseburg city	Douglas	16 644	14 461	15.1	16 261	16	182	83	102	302	6 733	5 071	32.8
Rufus city	Sherman	352	317	11.0	349	–	1	–	2	8	173	133	30.1
St. Helens city	Columbia	7 064	6 212	13.7	6 876	7	70	45	66	112	2 866	2 157	32.9
St. Paul city	Marion	312	347	-10.1	259	–	1	1	51	65	95	84	13.1
Salem city	Total	89 233	[1]68 725	29.8	84 251	994	1 087	957	1 944	3 110	37 125	[1]24 515	51.4
	Marion (pt. in)	78 694	[1]63 205	24.5	74 067	939	1 010	898	1 780	2 816	32 576	[1]22 391	45.5
	Polk (pt. in)	10 539	[1]5 520	90.9	10 184	55	77	59	164	294	4 549	[1]2 124	114.2
Sandy city	Clackamas	2 905	1 544	88.1	2 848	5	12	11	29	33	1 137	505	125.1
Scappoose city	Columbia	3 213	1 859	72.8	3 153	7	15	10	28	60	1 194	579	106.2
Scio city	Linn	579	447	29.5	566	–	4	–	9	15	258	191	35.1
Scotts Mills city	Marion	249	208	19.7	242	–	3	–	4	4	91	69	31.9
Seaside city	Clatsop	5 193	4 402	18.0	5 080	8	37	31	37	60	3 335	2 510	32.9
Seneca city	Grant	285	...	...	284	1	–	–	–	5	145	...	...
Shady Cove city	Jackson	1 097	...	...	1 066	1	12	7	11	32	489	...	...
Shaniko city	Wasco	30	58	-48.3	30	–	–	–	–	–	23	20	15.0
Sheridan city	Yamhill	2 249	1 881	19.6	2 217	–	21	2	9	26	927	661	40.2
Sherwood city	Washington	2 386	1 396	70.9	2 328	3	10	22	23	59	921	492	87.2
Siletz city	Lincoln	1 001	596	68.0	860	1	125	6	9	13	372	175	112.6
Silverton city	Marion	5 168	4 301	20.2	5 026	–	23	21	98	149	2 112	1 595	32.4
Sisters city	Deschutes	696	516	34.9	676	1	14	–	5	11	369	251	47.0
Sodaville town	Linn	171	[1]178	-3.9	169	–	–	–	2	4	71	[1]50	42.0
Spray town	Wheeler	155	161	-3.7	154	–	–	1	–	–	80	73	9.6
Springfield city	Lane	41 621	[1]26 874	54.9	40 119	184	536	263	519	923	17 469	[1]9 188	90.1
Stanfield city	Umatilla	1 568	891	76.0	1 453	–	4	10	101	146	566	317	78.5
Stayton city	Marion	4 396	3 170	38.7	4 295	–	39	31	31	89	1 679	1 017	65.1
Sublimity city	Marion	1 077	634	69.9	1 074	–	2	1	–	7	366	157	133.1
Summerville town	Union	132	76	73.7	130	–	2	–	–	–	42	24	75.0
Sumpter city	Baker	133	120	10.8	132	–	–	–	1	–	152	105	44.8
Sutherlin city	Douglas	4 560	3 070	48.5	4 451	7	40	35	27	85	1 716	1 001	71.4
Sweet Home city	Linn	6 921	3 799	82.2	6 782	–	68	22	49	105	2 820	1 319	113.8
Talent city	Jackson	2 577	[1]1 411	82.6	2 430	5	35	4	103	168	1 099	[1]533	106.2
Tangent city	Linn	478	...	...	473	1	1	3	–	1	199	...	...
Tigard city	Washington	14 286	[1]6 499	119.8	13 783	52	71	216	164	231	6 112	[1]2 560	138.8
Tillamook city	Tillamook	3 981	3 968	0.3	3 885	2	41	18	35	41	1 729	1 457	18.7
Toledo city	Lincoln	3 151	2 818	11.8	3 041	1	60	20	29	60	1 259	[1]1 028	22.5
Troutdale city	Multnomah	5 908	[1]1 661	255.7	5 670	96	27	82	33	91	1 976	[1]409	383.1
Tualatin city	Total	7 348	750	879.7	6 993	58	49	156	92	158	3 043	229	1000+
	Clackamas (pt. in)	41	–	...	41	–	–	–	–	–	18	–	...
	Washington (pt. in)	7 307	750	874.3	6 952	58	49	156	92	158	3 025	229	1000+
Turner city	Marion	1 116	846	31.9	1 097	–	17	–	2	22	409	269	52.0
Ukiah city	Umatilla	249	...	...	246	–	3	–	–	–	134	...	...
Umatilla city	Umatilla	3 199	679	371.1	2 835	2	50	29	283	379	1 189	289	311.4
Union city	Union	2 062	1 531	34.7	2 024	2	19	6	11	15	794	559	42.0
Unity city	Baker	115	...	...	112	–	1	–	2	12	68	...	...
Vale city	Malheur	1 558	1 448	7.6	1 455	–	13	16	74	146	630	514	22.6
Veneta city	Lane	2 449	1 377	77.9	2 399	3	20	3	24	50	914	435	110.1
Vernonia city	Columbia	1 785	1 643	8.6	1 741	2	17	8	17	38	736	648	13.6
Waldport city	Lincoln	1 274	700	82.0	1 245	1	21	5	2	12	682	316	115.8
Wallowa city	Wallowa	847	811	4.4	843	–	2	–	2	8	372	295	26.1
Warrenton city	Clatsop	2 493	1 825	36.6	2 381	3	35	53	21	13	1 077	667	61.5
Wasco city	Sherman	415	412	0.7	411	–	1	3	–	6	193	160	20.6
Waterloo town	Linn	221	186	18.8	215	–	5	1	–	–	79	54	46.3
Westfir city	Lane	312	...	...	309	–	3	–	–	4	104	...	...
West Linn city	Clackamas	12 956	7 091	82.7	12 618	81	46	112	99	145	4 805	2 133	125.3
Weston city	Umatilla	719	660	8.9	707	–	11	–	1	16	279	237	17.7
Wheeler city	Tillamook	319	262	21.8	313	–	4	1	1	10	233	115	102.6
Willamina city	Total	1 749	1 193	46.6	1 653	–	57	9	30	35	653	438	49.1
	Polk (pt. in)	563	478	17.8	531	–	28	2	2	2	210	160	31.3
	Yamhill (pt. in)	1 186	715	65.9	1 122	–	29	7	28	33	443	278	59.4
Wilsonville city	Total	2 920	[1]1 001	191.7	2 874	–	7	29	10	40	1 501	[1]368	307.9
	Clackamas (pt. in)	2 900	[1]996	191.2	2 854	–	7	29	10	38	1 499	[1]366	309.6
	Washington (pt. in)	20	[1]5	300.0	20	–	–	–	–	2	2	[1]2	–
Winston city	Douglas	3 359	2 468	36.1	3 282	6	41	16	14	57	1 240	754	64.5
Woodburn city	Marion	11 196	7 495	49.4	9 731	8	34	76	1 347	2 035	4 566	2 960	54.3
Wood Village city	Multnomah	2 253	1 533	47.0	2 192	5	22	20	14	41	964	452	113.3
Yachats city	Lincoln	482	441	9.3	473	–	5	3	1	3	423	300	41.0
Yamhill city	Yamhill	690	516	33.7	674	–	–	2	14	23	256	193	32.6
Yoncalla city	Douglas	805	675	19.3	784	1	15	4	1	17	323	237	36.3

1980 PROVISIONAL ESTIMATES OF SOCIAL, ECONOMIC AND HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS - OREGON AND PORTLAND SMSA

Data released from the 1980 U.S. Census provide a new opportunity to make demographic and housing comparisons and to study historical trends. The following table is highlighted from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, issued March 1982. Selected Comparable data are included from the 1970 Census.

This preliminary data is designed to give early access to characteristics of the population. Because it is based only on a sample of the census, later figures based on the complete census may differ.

	Oregon	Portland SMSA
Total Persons	2,633,105	1,242,594
Urban	1,819,971	1,076,019
Rural	813,134	166,575
farm	68,001	13,344
Median Age	30.2 (29.0)1/	30.3 (29.4)1/
female	31.0 (29.7)	31.1 (30.3)
Male, 15 yrs & over	994,583	464,651
Single	269,383	129,431
Married, not separated	616,499	281,994
Separated	16,463	7,596
Widowed	20,285	9,490
Divorced	71,953	36,140
Female, 15 yrs & over	1,048,666	501,689
Single	205,844	104,577
Married, not separated	616,415	279,160
Separated	22,926	10,200
Widowed	111,772	54,601
Divorced	95,709	53,151
Persons 25 years & over	1,579,498	752,238
Years of School Completed:		
Elementary (0-8 years)	186,869	74,026
High School: 1-3 years	212,310	92,460
4 years	590,845	275,479
College: 1-3 years	317,832	163,222
4 or more years	271,642	147,051
Percent 0-8 years only	11.8 (21.5)	9.8 (19.4)
Percent High School Graduates	74.7 (60.0)	77.9 (63.3)
Percent College Graduates	17.2 (11.8)	19.5 (13.3)

Continued on next page.

- Continued	Oregon		Portland SMSA	
Families	700,769		327,105	
With No Workers	93,324		35,399	
With One Worker	235,683		105,848	
With two or more Workers	371,762		185,858	
Percent of Families	53.1		56.8	
Income less than $5,000 in 1979	44,534		15,417	
$5,000 to $7,499	43,403		15,330	
$7,500 to $9,999	53,634		19,028	
$10,000 to $14,999	103,840		40,843	
$15,000 to $19,999	108,419		48,456	
$20,000 to $24,999	108,037		52,627	
$25,000 to $34,999	137,377		73,301	
$35,000 to $49,999	69,643		41,372	
$50,000 or more	31,882		20,371	
Median	$19,837	($9,489)	$22,102	(10,463)
Mean	$22,410		$25,219	
Families with 1979 Income				
Below Poverty Level	57,008		19,816	
Percent of all Families	8.1	(8.6)	6.1	(6.9)
Work Disability Status				
Noninstitutional Persons				
16 to 64 years	1,688,513		812,069	
With a Work Disability	167,604		69,119	
Percent	9.9		8.5	
Female, 16 years and over	1,029,819		494,244	
In Civilian Labor Force	520,399		270,876	
Percent	50.5	(40.5)	54.8	(43.5)
Employed	479,711		255,183	
Unemployed	40,628		15,693	
With Children under 6 years	160,557		75,991	
In Labor Force	69,038		34,959	
Percent	43.0	(28.2)	46.0	(30.0)
With Children 6-17 years	189,126		89,446	
In Labor Force	122,916		59,629	
Percent	65.0	(47.1)	66.7	(47.3)

1/ Data from the 1970 Census

For a list of Bureau of the Census reports contact:

Data User Services Division
Customer Services
Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233 (301/763-4100)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS FOR OREGON

from

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 113, "Money Income and Poverty Status in 1975 of Families and Persons in the United State and the West Region, by Divisions and States (Spring 1976 Survey of Income and Education)," U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1978.

Table 14A. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1975, FOR OREGON: SIE

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS AS OF SPRING 1976. RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN, AGE, OCCUPATION, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT CHARACTERISTICS ARE SHOWN FOR HUSBAND IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES AND HEAD IN OTHER FAMILIES. SEE NOTE IN TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	UNDER $2,000	$2,000 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN INCOME: VALUE (DOLS.)	MEDIAN INCOME: STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME: VALUE (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME: STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)
OREGON																
FAMILIES																
TOTAL	615	15	22	45	52	60	56	89	115	75	77	8	13 854	183	15 831	202
TYPE OF RESIDENCE																
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	389	8	13	26	29	36	34	60	75	52	52	6	14 440	229	16 476	264
IN CENTRAL CITIES	136	3	7	10	11	13	12	21	23	18	15	3	13 531	385	16 103	515
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	253	4	7	15	18	23	22	39	52	33	37	3	14 883	268	16 677	297
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	226	7	9	19	23	24	23	30	40	24	25	2	12 715	299	14 722	307
TENURE[1]																
OWNER OCCUPIED	444	7	8	27	33	38	34	64	91	64	69	8	15 469	215	17 451	251
RENTER OCCUPIED	153	5	12	14	17	20	21	24	22	10	7	-	10 722	240	11 892	285
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN																
WHITE	597	14	21	42	51	58	55	85	113	74	76	8	13 994	191	15 955	206
BLACK	8	-	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN[2]	9	-	1	1	1	-	1	2	1	1	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
TYPE OF FAMILY																
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	532	7	11	34	41	49	50	79	107	72	75	8	14 812	198	16 823	221
WIFE IN PAID LABOR FORCE	247	2	1	9	12	18	24	35	53	42	48	3	17 264	349	18 694	292
WIFE NOT IN PD.LAB. FORCE	285	5	9	25	29	31	26	44	53	30	27	5	13 127	245	15 198	319
MALE HEAD, NO WIFE PRESENT	13	1	-	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	-	12 735	593	14 381	1 284
FEMALE HEAD, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	69	7	11	9	10	10	5	7	6	2	1	-	7 328	396	8 503	346
AGE																
14 TO 24 YEARS	44	3	4	4	6	8	5	7	5	1	-	-	9 035	385	9 324	355
25 TO 34 YEARS	157	4	8	7	10	15	19	33	31	18	12	-	13 288	261	14 235	271
35 TO 44 YEARS	121	3	2	5	6	8	10	19	27	21	21	1	16 630	463	18 057	448
45 TO 54 YEARS	108	1	3	4	7	6	7	12	22	17	25	3	18 013	483	20 329	613
55 TO 64 YEARS	92	2	1	5	4	8	8	12	19	14	15	3	16 310	496	18 819	620
65 YEARS AND OVER	93	2	4	19	20	16	6	7	10	4	4	1	8 215	236	10 514	374
SIZE OF FAMILY																
2 PERSONS	264	8	12	32	35	35	23	33	40	25	19	3	10 836	295	13 204	273
3 PERSONS	127	4	6	6	8	10	12	21	24	16	17	2	14 334	345	15 895	398
4 PERSONS	119	2	3	4	6	9	12	17	27	18	19	2	16 199	504	18 369	570
5 PERSONS	63	1	1	1	2	3	6	11	15	11	12	-	17 063	482	18 655	530
6 PERSONS OR MORE	43	-	-	1	1	3	3	8	9	6	10	1	17 704	943	20 725	833
MEAN SIZE OF FAMILY	3.25	2.79	2.77	2.54	2.64	2.86	3.23	3.38	3.49	3.51	3.85	(B)	...	...	...	...
NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD																
NO RELATED CHILDREN	287	4	7	30	33	34	25	35	49	33	33	6	12 912	295	15 487	308
WITH RELATED CHILDREN	328	11	15	15	20	27	31	54	66	42	44	3	14 524	221	16 132	267
CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YEARS	259	7	9	11	15	20	23	40	54	38	40	3	15 [illegible]55	295	17 149	315
1 CHILD	120	6	8	6	9	10	10	20	22	14	15	-	13 543	516	15 087	475
2 CHILDREN	121	3	5	6	7	10	12	17	26	16	17	2	14 953	452	16 630	438
3 CHILDREN	57	2	2	2	3	3	5	11	12	9	8	-	15 123	534	16 621	561
4 CHILDREN OR MORE	30	-	-	1	1	4	4	6	7	3	5	-	15 067	622	17 381	773
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN	2.07	(B)	1.74	1.95	1.83	2.04	2.15	2.12	2.17	2.08	2.13	(B)	...	...	...	...
NUMBER OF EARNERS[3]																
NO EARNERS	72	6	10	18	16	10	4	3	3	1	1	-	6 164	208	6 995	254
1 EARNER	202	6	10	16	22	24	24	37	33	17	12	2	11 960	263	13 096	272
2 EARNERS	250	3	2	10	14	23	24	41	55	40	35	4	15 789	310	17 857	334
3 EARNERS OR MORE	89	-	-	-	1	3	4	9	23	17	30	2	21 057	510	23 442	553
MEAN NUMBER OF EARNERS	1.67	0.82	0.67	0.82	1.01	1.31	1.53	1.68	1.97	2.12	2.50	(B)	...	...	...	...
OCCUPATION																
EMPLOYED	462	8	7	17	26	38	43	76	99	68	72	8	15 729	209	17 826	241
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	224	3	2	8	9	15	18	29	44	38	50	6	18 153	333	20 340	401
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	189	2	3	5	11	14	20	41	47	26	18	1	14 798	236	15 983	284
SERVICE WORKERS	34	1	2	3	3	6	4	5	5	3	3	-	10 988	696	13 147	612
FARM WORKERS	16	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	10 405	1 254	14 224	1 401
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1975[4]																
WORKED	504	8	10	20	30	44	47	82	107	72	75	8	15 397	198	17 449	228
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	467	6	7	14	25	37	44	80	102	71	73	8	15 818	197	17 978	237
50 TO 52 WEEKS	342	3	1	5	12	22	28	61	79	60	65	7	17 370	275	19 561	280
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	37	2	3	6	5	7	3	3	6	1	1	-	8 768	402	10 738	661
DID NOT WORK	109	7	12	24	22	17	8	7	7	3	3	-	6 969	204	8 414	272
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT																
25 YEARS AND OVER	571	12	18	40	47	53	51	83	109	74	77	8	14 368	197	16 332	213
ELEMENTARY: TOTAL	81	1	5	14	12	11	7	7	12	6	4	1	9 221	383	11 762	441
8 YEARS	49	1	2	7	7	7	5	4	9	4	4	1	10 272	443	12 983	595
HIGH SCHOOL: TOTAL	263	6	8	16	24	27	24	40	55	32	28	2	14 020	262	15 295	273
4 YEARS	186	4	5	9	15	19	17	29	40	23	23	2	14 463	304	15 922	341
COLLEGE: TOTAL	228	4	4	10	10	16	20	36	42	37	45	5	16 779	446	19 144	386
4 YEARS OR MORE	114	2	1	2	3	7	11	14	20	20	29	4	19 123	541	21 797	628

[1] EXCLUDES OCCUPIERS WHO PAID NO CASH RENT. [2] PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.
[3] EXCLUDES ALL MEMBERS WHO ARE IN THE ARMED FORCES. [4] RESTRICTED TO CIVILIANS.

Table 14A. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1975, FOROREGON: SIE–Con.

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS AS OF SPRING 1976. RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN, AGE, OCCUPATION, WORK EXPERIENCE, AND EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT CHARACTERISTICS ARE SHOWN FOR HUSBAND IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES AND HEAD IN OTHER FAMILIES. SEE NOTE IN TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	UNDER $2,000	$2,000 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 TO $49,999	$50,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN INCOME VALUE (DOLS.)	MEDIAN INCOME STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME VALUE (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)
OREGON--CON.																
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS																
TOTAL	290	37	82	53	42	24	17	16	10	4	3	-	4 984	179	6 328	193
TYPE OF RESIDENCE																
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	195	25	51	36	30	18	11	12	7	3	2	-	5 222	211	6 556	250
IN CENTRAL CITIES	111	14	29	22	17	11	6	6	3	2	1	-	5 187	246	6 236	280
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	83	11	22	13	13	7	5	6	4	1	1	-	5 289	398	6 982	447
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	95	12	31	17	12	7	6	4	4	1	2	-	4 477	316	5 862	286
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN																
WHITE	278	33	81	50	41	23	15	16	10	3	3	-	5 033	182	6 365	198
BLACK	6	2	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN²	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SEX																
MALE	131	13	27	23	20	13	10	11	7	3	3	-	6 117	267	7 586	310
FEMALE	159	24	55	30	22	11	7	5	3	1	1	-	4 060	212	5 297	233
AGE																
14 TO 24 YEARS	81	18	21	17	13	6	3	2	1	-	-	-	4 137	288	4 601	200
25 TO 34 YEARS	63	6	8	11	11	9	7	6	3	1	-	-	6 986	414	7 920	477
35 TO 54 YEARS	36	3	5	5	6	3	2	4	5	1	2	-	7 905	1 084	10 039	723
55 TO 64 YEARS	30	3	8	4	6	3	2	2	1	-	-	-	6 040	913	6 764	508
65 YEARS AND OVER	80	8	40	16	7	4	2	2	1	1	1	-	3 524	161	4 971	336
EARNER STATUS³																
EARNERS	198	20	36	39	35	22	15	15	10	3	3	-	6 194	185	7 447	252
NONEARNERS	92	17	46	13	8	2	2	1	-	1	-	-	2 985	117	3 920	218
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1975⁴																
WORKED	194	19	35	38	34	22	15	15	10	3	3	-	6 207	187	7 456	255
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	155	11	22	29	29	20	14	15	9	3	2	-	6 891	217	8 244	297
WORKED 50 TO 52 WEEKS	76	-	3	10	16	13	11	11	7	3	1	-	9 207	392	10 457	466
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	39	9	13	9	5	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3 595	305	4 333	343
DID NOT WORK	96	18	48	14	9	3	2	1	-	1	1	-	3 036	128	4 044	224

²PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.
³EXCLUDES ALL MEMBERS WHO ARE IN THE ARMED FORCES.
⁴RESTRICTED TO CIVILIANS.

Table 14B. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1975, BY SEX, FOR OREGON: SIE

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER AS OF SPRING 1976. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WITH INCOME: TOTAL	$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS	$2,000 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $9,949	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN INCOME VALUE (DOLS.)	MEDIAN INCOME STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME VALUE (DOLS.)	MEAN INCOME STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)
OREGON																
MALE																
TOTAL	843	816	107	90	91	87	68	73	114	102	43	42	8 920	236	10 460	194
TYPE OF RESIDENCE																
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	534	519	66	57	56	55	40	42	77	67	29	29	9 140	344	10 801	257
IN CENTRAL CITIES	205	200	27	27	25	22	18	15	25	22	10	9	7 894	412	10 160	456
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	329	319	39	30	31	33	22	28	52	45	19	20	10 286	382	11 203	304
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	309	298	41	33	34	32	28	30	37	35	14	13	8 612	355	9 864	289
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN																
WHITE	816	790	101	87	86	84	65	70	111	101	42	41	9 043	249	10 567	199
BLACK	11	10	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN¹	10	10	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP																
IN FAMILIES	713	687	95	63	68	67	55	63	103	94	40	39	9 835	267	10 986	221
HUSBAND IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	532	531	17	34	51	58	50	58	96	92	39	38	11 967	177	13 090	193
MALE HEAD,NO WIFE PRESENT	13	13	1	2	1	2	1	1	4	1	-	1	11 416	1 386	11 955	1 252
OTHER RELATIVE	167	142	78	27	16	7	4	5	3	1	-	1	1 628	171	3 025	198
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	131	129	12	27	23	20	13	10	11	7	3	3	6 171	209	7 662	245

¹PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Table 14B. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1975, BY SEX, FOR OREGON: SIE-Con.

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER AS OF SPRING 1976. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WITH INCOME														
		TOTAL	$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS	$2,000 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN INCOME		MEAN INCOME	
													VALUE (DOLS.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)	VALUE (DOLS.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)
OREGON--CON.																
MALE--CONTINUED																
AGE																
14 TO 24 YEARS.	224	199	82	40	27	20	13	10	6	2	-	-	2 839	219	3 867	151
25 TO 34 YEARS.	191	190	8	12	18	25	22	29	40	23	9	4	10 622	255	10 756	240
35 TO 44 YEARS.	118	118	4	2	6	8	9	10	25	27	13	13	14 358	300	15 355	552
45 TO 54 YEARS.	106	105	3	4	4	8	6	11	19	25	11	15	14 681	435	16 661	745
55 TO 64 YEARS.	96	96	4	6	8	8	10	8	16	20	8	8	12 878	561	14 246	677
65 YEARS AND OVER	108	108	7	26	27	18	8	5	7	6	1	3	5 515	238	7 374	380
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT																
25 YEARS AND OVER . .	619	617	26	50	64	66	55	63	108	100	42	42	11 422	255	12 591	232
ELEMENTARY: TOTAL	91	91	5	21	18	9	10	6	8	9	2	2	6 182	446	8 408	438
8 YEARS	54	54	3	11	8	7	7	5	4	7	1	2	7 504	654	9 323	604
HIGH SCHOOL: TOTAL	267	266	10	18	25	31	25	29	54	46	15	14	11 601	394	12 244	313
4 YEARS	187	187	7	11	15	20	16	21	40	36	10	11	12 254	300	12 824	397
COLLEGE: TOTAL	261	260	10	12	20	26	21	27	46	45	26	26	12 744	263	14 407	406
4 YEARS OR MORE	132	132	5	5	8	11	10	15	20	24	16	19	13 674	576	16 151	668
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1975[2]																
TOTAL	840	813	107	90	90	87	67	72	113	101	43	42	8 919	239	10 465	195
WORKED.	684	683	85	55	59	65	61	68	110	99	42	41	10 483	212	11 456	222
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	585	585	37	37	46	58	56	66	108	96	41	39	11 750	220	12 709	239
40 WEEKS OR MORE. . .	445	445	7	8	21	38	43	59	100	92	40	37	13 330	190	14 811	278
50 TO 52 WEEKS. . .	372	372	5	5	13	28	33	50	88	80	36	34	13 781	209	15 308	300
39 WEEKS OR LESS. . .	140	140	30	29	25	20	13	7	8	4	1	2	4 864	277	6 006	278
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	99	98	48	18	13	8	4	2	2	3	-	2	2 113	240	4 008	359
40 WEEKS OR MORE. . .	38	38	11	8	7	4	3	1	1	1	-	1	3 923	588	5 854	714
50 TO 52 WEEKS. . .	27	27	9	5	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	3 389	628	4 667	565
39 WEEKS OR LESS. . .	61	61	36	10	6	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	1 178	204	2 851	349
PART-YEAR WORKERS	286	285	71	44	41	35	25	17	21	18	5	7	5 397	215	7 067	277
MAIN REASONS FOR PART-YEAR WORK:																
LOOKING FOR WORK. . .	111	111	11	16	20	21	14	9	10	7	2	2	6 677	243	7 740	299
ILL OR DISABLED . . .	16	16	1	2	2	1	4	1	2	2	1	-	8 758	582	9 627	948
GOING TO SCHOOL . . .	94	94	54	19	11	5	1	1	1	1	-	-	1 377	118	2 554	209
ALL OTHER REASONS . .	65	65	5	7	8	7	7	6	8	9	2	5	8 906	795	11 809	896
DID NOT WORK.	156	130	22	35	31	21	7	5	4	3	1	1	4 390	168	5 246	222
MAIN REASON NOT WORKING:																
ILL OR DISABLED	30	29	4	10	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	4 095	434	4 796	366
GOING TO SCHOOL	35	14	9	3	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	971	274	2 184	587
RETIRED	74	74	5	20	21	15	4	3	3	2	1	1	5 064	249	6 162	309
ALL OTHER REASONS . . .	17	12	4	2	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 965	485	4 195	565
OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB[2] (TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS)																
TOTAL	684	682	118	62	55	56	57	70	107	89	35	34	9 740	277	10 350	213
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS. . . .	270	270	25	19	18	16	21	30	47	45	22	28	12 338	[illegible]	13 480	404
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS. . .	98	98	6	9	7	7	7	13	17	13	9	10	12 008	[illegible]	13 404	623
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM . .	92	92	5	4	3	4	6	9	15	22	9	14	15 031	655	16 761	831
SALES WORKERS	44	44	10	3	5	3	3	5	5	5	3	3	8 959	1 220	10 068	770
CLERICAL & KIND. WORKERS.	35	35	5	3	3	2	4	4	9	4	1	1	10 290	901	9 441	583
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	312	312	51	29	27	30	30	36	54	38	12	5	9 108	354	9 209	246
CRAFT AND KINDRED WORKERS	130	130	11	8	11	14	13	14	27	21	9	2	11 120	460	10 836	315
OPERATIVES, INCL TRANSPORT	113	113	16	13	10	10	12	15	19	14	3	2	9 178	591	9 452	484
LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM . .	69	69	25	8	7	6	5	6	8	3	-	1	4 293	625	5 743	414
SERVICE WORKERS	63	63	22	10	6	7	5	4	4	4	1	-	3 549	832	5 591	399
FARM WORKERS.	39	38	20	4	2	4	2	1	2	1	1	2	1 490	650	5 373	842
INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB[2] (TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS)																
TOTAL	684	682	118	62	55	56	57	70	107	89	35	34	9 740	277	10 350	213
AGR., FORESTRY & FISHERIES.	57	56	24	7	4	6	3	1	4	2	2	2	3 403	648	6 154	697
MANUFACTURING	163	163	14	13	10	12	17	25	36	22	8	6	11 125	300	11 265	438
DURABLE GOODS	116	116	5	9	7	9	14	19	26	16	5	4	11 348	314	11 637	540
NONDURABLE GOODS.	47	47	9	3	3	3	3	6	9	5	3	2	10 443	656	10 336	721
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & OTHER PUB. UTIL	49	49	4	3	4	2	3	5	13	11	4	2	12 866	410	12 595	662
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.	138	138	31	18	10	11	10	12	21	15	4	7	7 961	601	9 327	475
SERVICE INDUSTRIES.	208	208	37	17	18	20	16	19	27	29	11	14	9 564	518	10 636	376
ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES. . . .	69	68	7	5	9	6	8	8	5	11	6	3	9 708	639	11 210	741
FEMALE																
TOTAL	931	719	253	168	106	79	45	33	20	9	3	3	3 143	93	4 306	98
TYPE OF RESIDENCE																
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS .	597	468	151	104	71	58	34	24	15	6	3	1	3 484	132	4 545	120
IN CENTRAL CITIES	231	190	55	47	28	24	15	11	6	2	1	-	3 558	207	4 630	163
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES. .	366	279	96	57	44	34	18	13	9	4	2	1	3 435	177	4 486	168
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS.	333	251	102	64	35	20	11	9	5	3	-	2	2 561	134	3 861	169

[2] RESTRICTED TO CIVILIAN PERSONS.

Table 14B. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER, BY TOTAL MONEY INCOME IN 1975, BY SEX, FOR OREGON: SIE–Con.

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER AS OF SPRING 1976. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL	WITH INCOME														
		TOTAL	$1 TO $1,999 OR LOSS	$2,000 TO $3,999	$4,000 TO $5,999	$6,000 TO $7,999	$8,000 TO $9,999	$10,000 TO $11,999	$12,000 TO $14,999	$15,000 TO $19,999	$20,000 TO $24,999	$25,000 AND OVER	MEDIAN INCOME		MEAN INCOME	
													VALUE (DOLS.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)	VALUE (DOLS.)	STANDARD ERROR (DOLS.)
OREGON--CON.																
FEMALE--CONTINUED																
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN																
WHITE	902	699	246	164	103	75	43	32	19	9	3	3	3 132	94	4 304	100
BLACK	9	7	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]	12	9	3	3	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
FAMILY RELATIONSHIP																
IN FAMILIES	771	562	231	113	77	56	34	26	15	6	2	2	2 754	134	4 012	104
WIFE IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	532	365	138	73	56	42	24	17	10	4	1	2	3 138	112	4 242	101
FEMALE HEAD, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	69	68	9	16	12	9	8	6	4	2	1	-	5 343	362	6 441	257
OTHER RELATIVE	170	129	84	24	10	5	1	3	1	-	-	-	1 150	110	2 089	137
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	159	158	22	55	30	22	11	7	5	3	1	1	4 119	186	5 354	185
AGE																
14 TO 24 YEARS	252	199	107	44	23	17	5	2	1	-	-	-	1 730	141	2 510	100
25 TO 34 YEARS	190	140	34	28	23	19	15	10	6	2	-	1	4 630	282	5 568	290
35 TO 44 YEARS	118	89	25	15	13	13	9	7	3	2	-	-	4 750	428	5 234	280
45 TO 54 YEARS	118	83	20	16	17	11	5	6	4	3	1	-	4 619	265	5 646	323
55 TO 64 YEARS	110	78	26	15	8	11	6	6	4	1	-	1	3 677	426	5 092	325
65 YEARS AND OVER	143	131	40	51	22	7	4	3	2	1	1	1	2 702	107	3 741	180
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT																
25 YEARS AND OVER	678	520	145	124	83	62	40	31	19	9	3	3	3 794	141	4 993	126
ELEMENTARY: TOTAL	82	67	24	28	9	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	2 438	118	3 031	159
8 YEARS	55	45	17	17	7	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2 453	183	3 081	192
HIGH SCHOOL: TOTAL	384	280	82	65	49	38	19	15	7	2	-	2	3 695	203	4 706	178
4 YEARS	294	217	61	45	37	32	17	13	6	2	-	2	4 117	209	5 037	219
COLLEGE: TOTAL	212	174	40	31	26	20	20	15	12	7	3	1	5 333	257	6 206	223
4 YEARS OR MORE	90	78	14	13	13	6	8	9	8	5	2	-	5 972	522	7 334	359
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1975[2]																
TOTAL	931	719	253	168	106	79	45	33	20	9	3	3	3 143	93	4 306	98
WORKED	527	522	165	98	87	70	41	30	18	9	2	3	3 969	153	4 827	123
WORKED AT FULL-TIME JOBS	336	334	58	52	64	64	38	28	18	8	2	2	5 785	158	6 220	162
40 WEEKS OR MORE	213	212	8	17	43	56	35	25	17	7	2	2	7 336	158	7 975	213
50 TO 52 WEEKS	170	169	5	9	30	48	29	22	15	6	2	2	7 662	163	8 376	243
39 WEEKS OR LESS	122	122	51	35	21	8	3	2	1	1	-	-	2 568	171	3 161	145
WORKED AT PART-TIME JOBS	191	188	106	46	23	6	3	2	1	-	-	1	1 628	121	2 359	128
40 WEEKS OR MORE	80	79	27	28	16	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	2 889	194	3 194	194
50 TO 52 WEEKS	55	54	18	18	11	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	3 064	216	3 377	261
39 WEEKS OR LESS	111	110	79	18	8	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	968	68	1 758	183
PART-YEAR WORKERS	302	299	141	70	46	19	10	7	2	2	-	1	2 189	109	3 083	115
MAIN REASONS FOR PART-YEAR WORK:																
LOOKING FOR WORK	61	61	17	16	16	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	3 685	280	4 118	269
ILL OR DISABLED	15	14	3	4	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	4 261	649	4 723	490
GOING TO SCHOOL	82	82	60	16	5	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	940	60	1 535	130
KEEPING HOUSE	110	108	53	24	17	6	4	2	-	-	-	-	2 063	183	2 984	197
ALL OTHER REASONS	34	34	9	10	6	3	2	1	1	1	-	-	3 558	335	4 611	393
DID NOT WORK	404	197	88	71	20	9	4	3	1	-	1	1	2 198	77	2 924	133
MAIN REASON NOT WORKING:																
ILL OR DISABLED	42	33	13	16	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 226	105	2 519	176
GOING TO SCHOOL	48	11	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
KEEPING HOUSE	223	75	40	22	5	3	1	1	1	-	1	-	1 833	153	2 620	201
RETIRED	70	65	20	26	10	4	2	2	1	-	-	1	2 771	137	3 920	293
ALL OTHER REASONS	21	13	7	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 963	253	2 297	287
OCCUPATION GROUP OF LONGEST JOB[2] (TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS)																
TOTAL	527	521	200	94	73	67	36	27	15	7	1	2	3 234	139	4 289	117
WHITE-COLLAR WORKERS	312	309	85	53	47	47	30	23	14	7	1	2	4 791	,244	5 366	169
PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND KINDRED WORKERS	72	72	16	10	9	8	8	10	7	3	-	-	6 222	655	6 555	325
MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	32	32	6	6	4	4	4	3	2	2	1	-	5 901	808	6 599	571
SALES WORKERS	37	37	18	9	4	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1 997	386	2 992	415
CLERICAL & KIND. WORKERS	171	169	44	29	30	33	17	8	4	1	-	1	5 008	259	5 144	230
BLUE-COLLAR WORKERS	68	67	28	12	10	10	4	3	-	-	-	-	2 841	442	3 667	231
OPERATIVES, INCL TRANSPORT	48	47	18	8	7	9	3	2	-	-	-	-	3 197	560	3 804	278
SERVICE WORKERS[3]	129	129	74	26	16	9	3	1	-	-	-	-	1 567	144	2 351	121
CLEANING SERVICE WORKERS	15	15	9	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 522	448	2 146	301
FOOD SERVICE WORKERS	48	48	26	13	7	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 869	203	2 313	157
FARM WORKERS	18	16	12	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	777	112	1 661	837
INDUSTRY GROUP OF LONGEST JOB[2] (TOTAL MONEY EARNINGS)																
TOTAL	527	521	200	94	73	67	36	27	15	7	1	2	3 234	139	4 289	117
AGR., FORESTRY & FISHERIES	24	22	15	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	929	165	2 171	657
MANUFACTURING	58	58	20	9	7	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	3 816	606	4 315	253
DURABLE GOODS	29	29	8	3	3	7	5	3	-	-	-	-	6 054	582	5 236	370
NONDURABLE GOODS	29	29	12	6	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	2 493	500	3 405	317
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATIONS, & OTHER PUB. UTIL	16	16	3	2	1	2	2	4	2	1	-	-	8 420	1 010	8 025	913
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE	128	127	56	29	21	10	4	3	1	1	-	-	2 437	196	3 219	166
SERVICE INDUSTRIES	294	293	104	48	41	41	24	17	10	5	1	1	3 720	240	4 684	169
ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES	7	7	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

[1] PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.
[2] RESTRICTED TO CIVILIAN PERSONS.
[3] INCLUDES OTHER SERVICE WORKERS, NOT SHOWN SEPARATELY.

Table 14C. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVELS IN 1975, FOR OREGON: SIE

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS AS OF SPRING 1976. RACE, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERISTICS ARE SHOWN FOR HUSBAND IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES AND HEAD IN OTHER FAMILIES. SEE NOTE IN TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		BELOW CURRENT POVERTY LEVEL				BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL							
			NUMBER		POVERTY RATE		NUMBER				PERCENT			
	NUMBER	STANDARD ERROR	TOTAL	STANDARD ERROR	PERCENT POOR	STANDARD ERROR	BELOW 75 PERCENT	BELOW 125 PERCENT	BELOW 150 PERCENT	BELOW 200 PERCENT	BELOW 75 PERCENT	BELOW 125 PERCENT	BELOW 150 PERCENT	BELOW 200 PERCENT
OREGON														
PERSONS														
TOTAL	2 290	-	204	13	8.9	0.6	127	298	414	691	5.5	13.0	18.1	30.2
FAMILY STATUS														
IN FAMILIES	2 000	15	135	11	6.7	0.5	90	198	292	531	4.5	9.9	14.6	26.6
HEAD	615	9	41	3	6.7	0.4	28	59	88	156	4.6	9.6	14.3	25.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	93	4	4	1	4.5	0.9	3	7	14	30	2.8	7.4	14.6	32.4
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	678	9	66	7	9.8	1.0	44	96	134	236	6.5	14.2	19.8	34.8
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YRS.	512	2	43	5	8.4	0.9	28	65	93	166	5.4	12.7	18.1	32.5
OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS	707	16	27	4	3.9	0.5	17	43	69	140	2.4	6.1	9.8	19.8
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	290	9	69	5	23.9	1.4	37	100	123	159	12.6	34.5	42.3	55.0
65 YEARS AND OVER	80	5	22	3	27.7	2.8	6	38	46	56	7.0	47.3	57.6	70.7
TOTAL	363	16	99	9	27.4	2.2	60	138	174	224	16.5	38.0	48.0	61.6
IN FAMILIES WITH FEMALE HEAD, NO HUSBAND PRESENT	204	13	55	7	27.0	2.9	38	72	96	125	18.6	35.3	47.1	61.4
HEAD	69	4	19	2	27.6	2.4	13	25	32	40	19.2	35.9	46.1	58.3
RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	100	7	33	5	33.0	4.1	23	42	57	74	23.4	42.0	57.3	74.5
RELATED CHILDREN 5 TO 17 YRS.	79	6	21	3	26.9	3.7	14	28	42	56	17.3	35.6	52.4	70.7
OTHER FAMILY MEMBERS	35	4	3	1	8.4	3.5	1	5	7	10	3.7	15.0	19.6	30.0
FEMALE UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS	159	7	45	4	28.0	2.0	22	66	78	98	13.8	41.4	49.2	61.8
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN														
WHITE	2 207	9	186	12	8.4	0.6	113	277	383	648	5.1	12.5	17.4	29.4
BLACK	31	5	7	2	21.8	7.0	3	9	16	21	10.1	29.7	50.9	69.0
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]	40	6	6	2	14.6	5.2	4	9	15	23	10.5	21.9	36.8	56.8
AGE														
UNDER 14 YEARS	516	11	58	6	11.2	1.2	40	81	112	196	7.7	15.8	21.7	37.9
14 TO 24 YEARS	477	10	52	5	10.9	1.1	35	72	98	152	7.3	15.0	20.5	31.8
25 TO 34 YEARS	381	10	27	4	7.1	1.0	19	40	57	101	4.9	10.6	15.0	26.4
35 TO 54 YEARS	459	10	25	4	5.5	0.8	16	37	50	88	3.5	8.1	10.9	19.3
55 TO 59 YEARS	106	6	5	2	5.1	1.6	3	8	13	19	2.8	7.8	12.3	18.0
60 TO 64 YEARS	100	6	8	2	8.0	2.0	5	11	16	28	4.9	11.4	15.9	28.4
65 YEARS AND OVER	251	-	28	3	11.4	1.1	10	48	68	107	3.9	19.2	27.2	42.7
TYPE OF RESIDENCE														
NONFARM	2 192	9	197	13	9.0	0.6	120	288	402	667	5.5	13.2	18.4	30.5
FARM	98	9	7	2	7.1	2.4	6	10	12	23	6.4	10.3	12.3	23.9
INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	1 452	22	122	10	8.4	0.7	74	178	250	406	5.1	12.3	17.2	28.0
IN CENTRAL CITIES	541	19	61	7	11.3	1.3	35	86	110	175	6.4	15.9	20.4	32.3
IN POVERTY AREAS	76	8	16	4	21.5	4.4	6	22	32	44	8.5	29.6	41.8	58.3
OUTSIDE CENTRAL CITIES	911	22	61	7	6.7	0.8	39	92	140	232	4.3	10.1	15.3	25.4
IN POVERTY AREAS	6	2	-	-	(B)	(B)	-	-	1	1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS	838	22	82	8	9.8	1.0	53	120	164	284	6.3	14.3	19.6	33.9
IN POVERTY AREAS	23	4	3	2	11.2	6.2	2	3	7	10	7.3	14.9	30.9	42.8
FAMILIES														
TOTAL	615	9	41	3	6.7	0.4	28	59	88	156	4.6	9.6	14.3	25.4
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN														
WHITE	597	9	37	3	6.3	0.4	26	54	81	148	4.3	9.1	13.6	24.7
BLACK	8	1	2	1	(B)	(B)	1	3	4	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SPANISH ORIGIN[1]	9	1	2	1	(B)	(B)	1	2	4	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SIZE OF FAMILY														
2 PERSONS	264	7	17	2	6.5	0.7	12	23	38	66	4.6	8.6	14.4	25.0
3 PERSONS	127	5	10	1	8.0	1.1	8	14	18	27	6.1	11.3	14.3	21.2
4 PERSONS	119	5	7	1	6.2	1.0	5	11	17	30	4.0	9.4	13.9	25.3
5 PERSONS	63	3	3	1	5.5	1.3	2	5	7	16	3.9	8.0	10.5	26.3
6 PERSONS	28	2	1	1	5.1	1.8	1	3	4	10	2.1	11.7	15.3	35.5
7 PERSONS OR MORE	15	2	2	1	11.2	3.6	1	2	4	7	5.4	15.1	29.6	44.9
MEAN SIZE OF FAMILY	3.25	...	3.32	...	...	...	3.24	3.40	3.34	3.42	...	...	...	...
NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OLD														
NO RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YRS.	287	7	9	1	3.2	0.5	6	13	27	54	2.2	4.7	9.4	18.9
WITH REL. CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS	328	7	32	2	9.8	0.7	22	45	61	102	6.7	13.8	18.6	31.0
1 CHILD	120	5	13	2	10.7	1.2	9	17	22	31	7.8	14.3	18.1	25.8
2 CHILDREN	121	5	10	1	8.6	1.1	7	15	21	35	5.6	12.4	17.3	29.2
3 CHILDREN	57	3	6	1	11.2	1.8	4	9	11	20	7.6	15.0	19.5	35.5
4 CHILDREN	21	2	1	-	5.2	2.1	1	3	4	10	2.8	13.0	18.9	45.5
5 CHILDREN OR MORE	9	1	1	1	(B)	(B)	1	2	3	6	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
MEAN NUMBER OF CHILDREN	2.08	...	2.16	...	...	...	2.16	2.19	2.25	2.35	...	...	...	...
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT														
25 YEARS AND OVER	571	9	33	3	5.9	0.4	22	50	74	136	3.9	8.7	13.0	23.9
ELEMENTARY: LESS THAN 8 YEARS	31	2	4	1	13.7	2.7	2	7	11	16	7.1	23.5	33.8	51.8
8 YEARS	49	3	2	1	4.4	1.3	1	4	7	15	2.0	8.2	14.2	30.1
HIGH SCHOOL: 1 TO 3 YEARS	77	4	5	1	6.7	1.3	4	8	13	24	4.7	11.0	16.6	30.5
4 YEARS	186	6	12	1	6.2	0.8	8	15	22	43	4.4	8.1	11.9	22.9
COLLEGE: 1 YEAR OR MORE	228	6	10	1	4.5	0.6	7	15	22	39	3.2	6.5	9.6	17.2
PERCENT NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE	27.6	...	34.8	...	...	...	30.6	40.0	40.9	40.1	...	...	...	...

[1] PERSONS OF SPANISH ORIGIN MAY BE OF ANY RACE.

Table 14C. SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVELS IN 1975, FOR OREGON: SIE-Con.

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS. PERSONS, FAMILIES, AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS AS OF SPRING 1976. RACE, EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT, AND WORK EXPERIENCE CHARACTERISTICS ARE SHOWN FOR HUSBAND IN HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES AND HEAD IN OTHER FAMILIES. SEE NOTE IN TEXT. FOR MEANING OF SYMBOLS, SEE TEXT)

SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	TOTAL		BELOW CURRENT POVERTY LEVEL				BELOW SPECIFIED POVERTY LEVEL							
			NUMBER		POVERTY RATE		NUMBER				PERCENT			
	NUMBER	STANDARD ERROR	TOTAL	STANDARD ERROR	PERCENT POOR	STANDARD ERROR	BELOW 75 PERCENT	BELOW 125 PERCENT	BELOW 150 PERCENT	BELOW 200 PERCENT	BELOW 75 PERCENT	BELOW 125 PERCENT	BELOW 150 PERCENT	BELOW 200 PERCENT
OREGON--CON.														
FAMILIES--CONTINUED														
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1975[2]														
WORKED	504	9	22	2	4.4	0.4	15	35	53	101	3.1	6.9	10.5	20.0
50 TO 52 WEEKS	350	8	5	1	1.4	0.3	4	9	18	44	1.1	2.6	5.2	12.5
FULL TIME	342	7	5	1	1.5	0.3	4	8	17	41	1.2	2.4	4.9	12.1
49 WEEKS OR LESS	154	5	17	2	11.1	1.1	12	26	35	57	7.5	16.9	22.6	37.1
DURATION OF UNEMPLOYMENT:														
NO WEEKS	73	4	7	1	10.1	1.5	5	10	13	21	7.3	14.2	17.6	28.1
1 TO 14 WEEKS	43	3	4	1	9.1	1.9	2	6	9	15	5.2	14.2	21.6	34.7
15 WEEKS OR MORE	38	3	6	1	15.3	2.6	4	9	13	22	10.3	25.2	33.5	57.6
MEAN NO. WEEKS UNEMPLOYED	16.4	...	(B)	...	...	...	(B)	20.6	19.5	19.5	...	...	...	...
DID NOT WORK	109	4	19	2	17.4	1.6	13	24	34	54	11.6	21.8	31.6	49.8
MAIN REASON DID NOT WORK:														
ILL OR DISABLED	23	2	5	1	21.2	3.7	2	6	9	13	10.5	26.5	39.0	56.5
KEEPING HOUSE	13	2	7	1	56.3	6.0	6	8	9	10	44.1	60.9	66.8	79.4
UNABLE TO FIND WORK	5	1	2	1	(B)	(B)	2	3	3	3	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
RETIRED	64	3	3	1	4.6	1.1	2	5	12	25	3.0	8.6	18.2	39.2
ALL OTHER REASONS	5	1	1	1	(B)	(B)	1	2	2	2	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1975														
MEAN INCOME . . . DOLLARS	15 831	202	2 243	193	...	...	1 288	3 222	4 261	6 117	...	...	...	...
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT . . DOLLARS	...	...	2 046	105	...	...	1 590	2 434	2 611	3 314	...	...	...	...
WITH EARNINGS	543	9	26	2	4.8	0.4	17	40	61	116	3.2	7.4	11.3	21.3
WITH INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS[3]	526	9	33	2	6.2	0.5	21	48	72	129	3.9	9.2	13.6	24.5
WITH TRANSFER PAYMENTS[3]	290	7	26	2	9.0	0.7	16	38	57	99	5.5	13.3	19.7	34.3
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	139	5	7	1	4.8	0.8	4	11	22	45	3.0	8.2	15.8	32.6
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INC	7	1	2	1	(B)	(B)	1	4	4	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	36	3	15	2	42.0	3.6	9	20	24	29	26.2	56.7	66.0	80.6
OTHER TRANSFER PAYMENTS[4]	154	5	9	1	5.9	0.8	5	15	23	44	3.5	9.5	15.1	28.6
WITH TRANSFER PAYMENTS ONLY	86	4	18	2	21.0	1.9	11	24	32	47	12.6	28.3	37.6	55.2
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME	440	8	15	2	3.3	0.4	10	24	39	81	2.2	5.4	8.9	18.5
UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS														
LIVING ARRANGEMENTS														
TOTAL	290	9	69	5	23.9	1.4	37	100	123	159	12.6	34.5	42.3	55.0
LIVING ALONE	185	7	39	3	21.2	1.7	17	59	73	97	9.3	31.7	39.5	52.3
65 YEARS AND OVER	72	5	19	2	26.6	2.9	5	33	40	49	7.6	45.8	56.2	68.7
LIVING WITH NONRELATIVES	104	6	30	3	28.6	2.5	19	41	49	52	18.6	39.5	47.2	59.8
IN HOUSEHOLDS	104	6	30	3	28.6	2.5	19	41	49	52	18.6	39.4	47.0	59.5
IN GROUP QUARTERS	1	1	-	-	(B)	(B)	-	-	1	1	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
FEMALE	159	7	45	4	28.0	2.0	22	66	78	98	13.8	41.4	49.2	61.8
LIVING ALONE	115	6	28	3	24.5	2.2	11	44	53	68	9.9	38.0	46.1	58.8
65 YEARS AND OVER	56	4	16	2	28.3	3.3	5	27	33	39	8.6	48.5	57.8	70.0
LIVING WITH NONRELATIVES	44	4	16	2	37.0	4.0	11	22	25	31	24.0	50.1	57.3	69.4
IN HOUSEHOLDS	44	4	16	2	36.7	4.0	10	22	25	30	23.6	49.9	57.1	69.2
IN GROUP QUARTERS	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	-	-	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
TYPE OF INCOME IN 1975														
MEAN INCOME . . . DOLLARS	6 328	193	1 662	55	...	...	1 049	2 074	2 378	2 932	...	...	...	...
MEAN INCOME DEFICIT . . DOLLARS	...	...	1 051	57	...	...	1 008	1 303	1 680	2 490	...	...	...	...
WITH EARNINGS	198	7	32	3	16.2	1.5	21	46	59	87	10.5	23.0	29.9	44.0
WITH INCOME OTHER THAN EARNINGS[3]	233	8	55	4	23.6	1.5	25	81	101	132	10.7	34.7	43.4	56.5
WITH TRANSFER PAYMENTS[3]	144	6	38	3	26.2	2.0	13	59	74	95	8.7	41.0	51.5	66.1
SOCIAL SECURITY INCOME	93	5	26	3	28.3	2.6	7	44	53	66	7.3	47.6	57.6	71.2
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INC	9	2	6	1	(B)	(B)	1	7	8	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
PUBLIC ASSISTANCE INCOME	7	2	6	1	(B)	(B)	2	6	7	7	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
OTHER TRANSFER PAYMENTS[4]	63	4	11	2	17.8	2.7	5	20	26	36	7.7	32.1	41.8	58.1
WITH TRANSFER PAYMENTS ONLY	59	4	24	3	40.6	3.6	9	35	40	48	14.6	59.3	68.1	81.2
WITH OTHER UNEARNED INCOME	175	7	31	3	17.8	1.6	16	46	61	84	9.4	26.4	35.0	48.2
PRIMARY FAMILIES AND PRIMARY INDIVIDUALS														
TENURE														
TOTAL	835	10	86	4	10.3	0.5	46	127	172	267	5.6	15.2	20.6	32.0
OWNER OCCUPIED	534	9	32	2	5.9	0.4	18	50	73	132	3.4	9.4	13.6	24.7
MEAN VALUE[5] . . . DOLLARS	30 153	...	23 150	...	...	...	28 121	21 882	21 556	22 572	...	...	...	...
RENTER OCCUPIED (CASH)	282	7	50	3	17.8	1.0	26	71	90	125	9.3	25.3	32.1	44.3
MEAN RENT[6] . . . DOLLARS	142	...	111	...	...	...	117	117	122	126	...	...	...	...
OCCUPIER PAID NO CASH RENT	19	2	4	1	20.5	4.1	2	6	9	11	9.8	29.6	46.8	56.6
SUBSIDIZED HOUSING OF RENTERS														
TOTAL RENTERS	300	7	54	3	17.9	1.0	28	77	99	135	9.3	25.6	33.0	45.0
IN PUBLIC HOUSING	11	1	6	1	(B)	(B)	2	7	9	9	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
IN SUBSIDIZED HOUSING	5	1	2	1	(B)	(B)	1	3	4	4	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
NOT IN SUBS. OR PUB. HOUSING	278	7	45	3	16.1	1.0	24	65	85	119	8.5	23.4	30.7	42.8
NOT REPORTED	6	1	1	-	(B)	(B)	1	1	2	3	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)

---

[2] RESTRICTED TO CIVILIANS.
[3] DETAIL DOES NOT ADD TO TOTAL BECAUSE SOME FAMILIES AND UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS HAVE MORE THAN ONE OF THE TYPES OF INCOME SPECIFIED.
[4] INCLUDES UNEMPLOYMENT AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION, AND VETERANS' PAYMENTS.
[5] RESTRICTED TO PRIMARY FAMILIES AND PRIMARY INDIVIDUALS REPORTING ON VALUE OF OWNED HOME.
[6] RESTRICTED TO PRIMARY FAMILIES AND PRIMARY INDIVIDUALS REPORTING ON AMOUNT OF RENT PAID IN MONTH PRECEDING THE INTERVIEW.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
ESTIMATED FOR 1983

	Oregon	Baker	Benton	Clackamas	Clatsop
Total Age 14 and Over	202090	1710	6310	13480	2840
Male	82125	706	2531	3777	1101
Female	119965	1004	3779	9703	1739
White	168467	1671	5852	12605	2693
Black	8066	3	87	84	21
Hispanic	8232	21	174	224	37
American Indian or Alaskan Native	2241	3	29	105	34
Asian or Pacific Islander	15084	12	168	462	55

	Columbia	Coos	Crook	Curry	Deschutes
Total Age 14 and Over	2440	3960	900	1510	4780
Male	975	1380	385	814	1815
Female	1465	2580	515	696	2965
White	2385	3802	885	1460	4620
Black	0	18	3	4	24
Hispanic	33	27	8	24	77
American Indian or Alaskan Native	7	64	2	16	40
Asian or Pacific Islander	15	49	2	6	19

	Douglas	Gilliam	Grant	Harney	Hood River
Total Age 14 and Over	7490	110	650	440	1340
Male	3205	22	375	210	470
Female	4285	88	275	230	870
White	7176	103	640	385	1239
Black	16	0	0	0	6
Hispanic	142	7	10	7	71
American Indian or Alaskan Native	119	0	0	43	12
Asian or Pacific Islander	37	0	0	5	12

SOURCE: Oregon Employment Division, Research and Statistics

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
ESTIMATED FOR 1983

	Jackson	Jefferson	Josephine	Klamath	Lake
Total Age 14 and Over	11120	1100	6550	4420	720
Male	3827	528	2514	2117	419
Female	7293	572	4036	2303	301
White	10707	678	6296	3930	654
Black	28	40	22	119	0
Hispanic	186	140	84	105	13
American Indian or Alaskan Native	76	224	89	216	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	123	18	59	50	40

	Lane	Lincoln	Linn	Malheur	Marion
Total Age 14 and Over	20650	3510	6440	3350	18150
Male	10758	1386	2361	1550	7942
Female	9892	2124	4079	1800	10208
White	19404	3400	6126	1978	14760
Black	313	4	30	51	312
Hispanic	376	33	145	1280	1613
American Indian or Alaskan Native	185	51	28	36	201
Asian or Pacific Islander	372	22	111	5	1264

	Morrow	Multnomah	Polk	Sherman	Tillamook
Total Age 14 and Over	530	46710	4390	220	1810
Male	260	20625	1501	59	756
Female	270	26085	2889	161	1054
White	498	28177	3892	220	1746
Black	0	6608	81	0	5
Hispanic	32	1711	294	0	27
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0	373	38	0	27
Asian or Pacific Islander	0	9841	85	0	5

SOURCE: Oregon Employment Division, Research and Statistics

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED
ESTIMATED FOR 1983

	Umatilla	Union	Wallowa	Wasco
Total Age 14 and Over	4790	1600	730	1540
Male	1501	381	385	411
Female	3289	1219	345	1129
White	4331	1538	715	1454
Black	28	15	0	4
Hispanic	306	22	0	25
American Indian or Alaskan Native	102	6	5	41
Asian or Pacific Islander	23	19	10	16

	Washington	Wheeler	Yamhill
Total Age 14 and Over	11170	100	4530
Male	3519	50	1509
Female	7651	50	3021
White	8281	100	4066
Black	126	0	14
Hispanic	688	0	290
American Indian or Alaskan Native	32	0	24
Asian or Pacific Islander	2043	0	136

SOURCE: Oregon Employment Division, Research and Statistics

GLOSSARY

BLS	Bureau of Labor Statistics
CES	Current Employment Statistics
CETA	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973
COG	Council of Government
CPI	Consumer Price Index
CPS	Current Population Survey
DOT	Dictionary of Occupational Titles
ES	Employment Service
ESARS	Employment Security Automated Reporting System
ETA	Employment and Training Administration
HEW	United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare
LMI	Labor Market Information
OES	Occupational Employment Statistics
OSES	Oregon State Employment Service
PSE	Public Service Employment
PWEA	Public Works and Economic Development Act
SA	Seasonally Adjustment
SEARCH	Systems Exploration And Research for Career Help
SESA	State Employment Security Agency
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SMSA	Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area
UI	Unemployment Insurance
USDL	United States Department of Labor
VEV	Vietnam Era Veteran
WIN	Work Incentive Program
W & S	Wage and Salary

Annual Average - The aggregate of 12 months data divided by 12. Annual average data are commonly used for projections and other long-term analyses.

Average Hourly Earnings - Average weekly earnings divided by average weekly hours.

Average Weekly Earnings - Average total money earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers in the survey week, including overtime and incentive pay.

Average Weekly Hours - Average total hours worked by production and nonsupervisory workers in the survey week, including overtime, paid vacation and sick leave.

Benchmark - Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available. This periodic adjustment is a Benchmark Revision and the point-in-time for which the more complete data was available is the Benchmark Date. Data is commonly referenced by its benchmark date, e.g., "data based on a March 1976 benchmark".

Civilian Labor Force - See Labor Force.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 (CETA) - An act which set up a decentralized system of job training, Public Service Employment (PSE) and other employment services. This act provides federal grants to selected prime sponsors and replaced the Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA).

Consumer Price Index (CPI) - Officially titled the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earnings and Clerical Workers, this index measures changes over time in a predetermined marketbasket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the marketbasket as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included. The CPI is not a true cost of living index nor can it be compared between areas to determine their relative cost of living.

Covered Employment - Employment in an industry that falls under the coverage of the respective states' unemployment insurance program. In Oregon presently only agriculture, the self-employed, some employed students, religious organizations, full commissioned salesmen, and elected and appointed officials have significant numbers of noncovered workers.

Current Employment Statistics (CES) - Estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment and production worker hours and earnings by industry. We produce these estimates monthly for Oregon from a sample of employing establishments in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Current Population Survey (CPS) - A monthly household survey of the population of the United States. This survey is the data source for the national estimates of labor force composition. Some CPS data is also incorporated into the state and area labor force estimating procedures to improve interstate comparability.

Discouraged Worker - Persons who want work but made no attempt to find work in the past four weeks because of a belief that they could not find employment. Discouraged workers are not counted among the unemployed.

DOT Codes - An occupational coding structure based upon job traits and relationships. The codes are published in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles.

Economically Disadvantaged - A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance;
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months on an annualized basis was such that:
    1. The family would have qualified for public assistance; or
    2. It does not exceed the poverty level; or
    3. It does not exceed 70 percent of the lower living standard income level;
c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Where such status presents significant barriers to employment,
    1. A client of a sheltered workshop;
    2. A handicapped individual;
    3. A person residing in an institution or facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility; or
    4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital, rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

Employment by Place of Residence - An estimate of the number of persons employed who live within a given labor market or other geographic area. All persons who worked for pay and unpaid family workers who worked at least 15 hours or more in the survey week are included, as are workers who were temporarily absent from their job due to vacations, labor disputes, etc.

Employment by Place of Work - An estimate of the number of jobs filled in the survey week within a given area. Multiple job holders are counted for each job. In Oregon only the nonagricultural wage and salary workers are tallied by place of work. Labor disputants are not included in estimates of employment by place of work.

Employment Security Autmoated Reporting System (ESARS) - A computerized tally of all Job Service activites, job applicant, and job openings characteristics.

Hard-to-Fill Job Openings - Job openings which have gone unfilled for a month or more. Some of the openings may be difficult to fill because of the job environment, wage scales or lack of qualified workers.

High Demand Occupation - Occupations which have a substantial number of job openings both in absolute terms and relative to the number of job applicants, for that occupation. High demand may be the result of either high growth, high turnover and sometimes by a combination of the two.

Index or Index Number - A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value. Plural is indices.

Insured Unemployment - A count of person who have filed claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

Insured Unemployment Rate - An administrative tool which is the ratio of insured unemployment to covered employment lagged about six to nine months.

Job Bank - A computerized system which provides rapid dessemination of job orders throughout a network of Employment Division local offices.

Job Corps - A national system of 60 residential centers in 31 states and Puerto Rico providing basic education, vocational training, counseling, health care, and other services to help disadvantaged young men and women, age 16 through 21, prepare for jobs and responsible citizenship.

Labor Force - All persons 16 years and older who are either employed or unemployed. Normally published as a Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence (see Employment by Place of Residence).

Labor Market Area - An area with a central community and economic concentration in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. In most states labor market areas are either counties or groups of counties.

Labor Market Information (LMI) - Data on a broad range of topics such as labor force, employment by industry and occupation, unemployment, population, earnings, wages, hours worked, training programs and labor turnover.

Labor Turnover - Movement of workers in and out of employment in a given time period in an industry, occupation or firm. The labor turnover program publishes a time series of monthly industry data on hires, rehires, quits, layoffs, etc. Turnover in an occupation is often considered on a longer time frame.

Multiple Job Holders - Persons who simultaneously work at more than one job.

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment - Place of work employment that does not include the self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics or agricultural workers. Conceptually, this is probably the most consistent economic time series available to compare different labor markets over an extended period of time.

Occupation Categories - from Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Fourth Edition, 1977.

Professional, Technical, and Managerial - This category includes occupations concerned with the theoretical and practical aspects of such fields of human endeavor as: architecture; engineering; mathematics; physical sciences; social sciences; medicine and health; education; museum, library, and archival sciences; law; theology; the arts; recreation; administrative specialties; and management. Also included are occupations in support of scientists and engineers and other specialized activities such as piloting aircraft, operating radios, and directing the course of ships. Most of these occupations require substantial educational preparation, usually at the university, college, junior college, or technical institute level.

Clerical and Sales - This category is composed of two occupational subcategories. Clerical occupations include those activities concerned with preparing, transcribing, systematizing, and preserving written communications and records; distributing information; and collecting accounts. Sales occupations include those activities concerned with influencing customers in favor of a commodity or service. Occupations closely identified with sales transactions are included even though they do not involve active participation in the transactions.

Services - This category includes occupations concerned with providing domestic services in private households; preparing and serving food and drink in commercial, institutional, or other establishments; providing lodging and related services; providing grooming, cosmetic, and other personal and health care services for children and adults; maintaining and cleaning clothing and other wearing apparel; providing protection for people and property; attending to the comfort or requests of patrons of amusement and recreation facilities; and performing cleaning and maintenance services to interiors of buildings.

Occupation Categories - Cont.

Agricultural, Fishery, Forestry, and Related - This category includes occupations concerned with propagating, growing, caring for, and gathering plant and animal life and products; logging timber tracts; catching, hunting, and trapping animal life; and caring for parks, gardens, and grounds. Also included are occupations concerned with providing related support services. Excluded are occupations requiring a primary knowledge or involvment with technologies, such as processing, packaging, and stock checking, regardless of their industry designations. Managerial occupations in agriculture, fishery, and forestry are included in professional, technical, and managerial.

Processing - This category includes occupations concerned with refining, compounding, chemically treating, heat treating, or similarly working materials in solid, fluid, semifluid, or gaseous states to prepare them for use as basic materials, or stock for further manufacturing treatment, or for sale as finished products to commercial users. Knowledge of a process and adherence to formulas or other specifications are required to some degree. Vats, stills, ovens, furnaces, mixing machines, crushers, grinders, and related machines and equipment usually are involved.

Machine Trades - This category includes occupations concerned with the operation of machines that cut, bore, mill, abrade, print, and similarly work such materials as metal, paper, wood, plastics, and stone. A worker's relationship to the machine is of primary importance. The more complicated jobs require an understanding of machine functions, blueprint reading, making mathematical computations, and exercising judgment to attain conformance to specifications. In other jobs eye and hand coordination may be the most significant factor. Installation, repair, and maintenance of machines and mechanical equipment and weaving, knitting, spinning, and similarly working textiles are included.

Benchwork - This category includes occupations concerned with using body members, handtools, and bench machines to fabricate, inspect, or repair relatively small products, such as jewelry, phonographs, light bulbs, musical instruments, tires, footwear, pottery, and garments. The work is usually performed at a set position or station in a mill, plant, or shop, at a bench, worktable, or conveyor. Workers in more complex jobs may be required to read blueprints, follow patterns, use a variety of handtools, and assume responsibility for meeting standards. Other jobs may only require workers to follow standardized procedures.

Occupation Categories - Cont.

Structural Work - This category includes occupations concerned with fabricating, erecting, installing, paving, painting, and repairing structures and structural parts, such as bridges, buildings, roads, motor vehicles, cables, internal combustion engines, girders, plates, and frames. Generally, work is outside except for factory production line occupations. The worker's relationship to handtools and power tools is more important than that to stationary machines, which are also used. Knowledge of the properties (stress, strain, durability, resistance) of the materials used (wood, metal, concrete, glass, clay) is often a requirement.

Miscellaneous - This category includes occupations concerned with the transportation of people and cargo from one geographical location to another by various methods; with the packaging of materials and the moving of materials in and around establishments; with the extraction of minerals from the earth; with the production and distribution of utilities; with modeling for painters, sculptors, and photographers; with providing various production services in motion pictures and radio and television broadcasting; with the production of graphic art work; and with other miscellaneous activities.

Occupational Employment Statistics (OES) - A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every three years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

Part-time Work - Work that is less than 35 hours per week.

Per Capita Income - Total personal income divided by total population.

Personal Income, Total - Private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index.

Seasonal Adjustment - Minimizes the changes in any time series from normal annual occurences, such as Christmas, summer vacations, and weather. After seasonal adjustment any month can be compared with the annual average or any other month. Differences should then be due to economic trends or unusual occurrences. Seasonally adjusted data more accurately portrays underlying economic trends, but should not be used where the current level is more important to the data user than the economic trend. No meaningful seasonal adjustment exists for annual or annual average data since the purpose is to make monthly or quarterly data comparable to the annual average data.

SIC Codes - Standard Industrial Classification code structure in which all establishments are classified by a four-digit code according to their primary economic activity. Frequently references will be made to SIC codes at the one, two, or three digit levels when a less specific classification is useful.

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) - Except in the New England States, SMSA's consist of counties or groups of contiguous counties which meet specifications of social and economic intergration with a central city (or twin cities) of at least 50,000 population. In New England States, SMSA's consist of towns or cities rather than counties.

Survey Week - The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

Time Series - A set of consistent economic quantitative data collected at periodic intervals (most labor market information is monthly, but weekly and annual data is published for some items).

Underemployment - A term that includes both persons who are working part-time who would prefer full-time work, and persons working full-time in an occupation which does not utilize their skills derived from prior training or experience.

Unemployment - Persons who were not employed during the monthly survey week but were available for work and had either (1) overtly engaged in a jobseeking activity within the four week period up to and including the survey week; (2) were waiting to be recalled from a layoff; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job within 30 days.

Unemployment Rate - The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labor force. Commonly the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate is referred to as the unemployment rate and it is usually the only rate quoted in the monthly news release on the U.S. unemployment situation (see Seasonal Adjustment).

Vietnam Era Veteran (VEV) - Any persons who served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and was discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge; or was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability if any part of such duty was performed between these dates.

Work Incentive Program (WIN) - Counseling, training, job development and supportive services are provided to employable recipients of Aid-to-Families-with-Dependent-Children (AFDC). The object is to place AFDC recipients into suitable employment.

State of Oregon
EMPLOYMENT DIVISION
Department of Human Resources

Research and Statistics
July 1981
0214A

YOUTH RESIDENT LABOR FORCE, EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT
1980 Annual Average

	Labor Force				Employment				Unemployment				Rate			
	16+	16-24	16-19	20-24	16+	16-24	16-19	20-24	16+	16-24	16-19	20-24	16+	16-24	16-19	20-24
Oregon	1,271,000	290,000	112,800	117,200	1,166,000	245,900	91,500	154,400	105,000	44,100	21,300	22,800	8.2%*	15.2%	18.9%	12.9%
Portland SMSA	624,900	147,470	54,340	93,130	586,100	131,030	46,380	84,650	38,800	16,440	7,960	8,480	6.2	11.1	14.6	9.1
Salem SMSA	120,000	26,260	9,910	16,350	110,800	22,560	8,260	14,300	9,200	3,700	1,650	2,050	7.7	14.1	16.6	12.5
Eugene SMSA	133,300	33,740	11,440	22,300	120,300	28,040	9,120	18,920	13,000	5,700	2,320	3,380	9.8	16.9	20.3	15.2
Baker	7,310	1,395	660	735	6,350	970	440	530	960	425	220	205	13.1	30.5	33.3	27.9
Benton	31,220	11,895	3,430	8,465	29,130	10,920	3,100	7,820	2,090	975	330	645	6.7	8.2	9.6	7.6
Clatsop	14,640	2,860	1,195	1,665	13,270	2,270	945	1,325	1,370	590	250	340	9.4	20.6	20.9	20.4
Columbia	16,400	3,140	1,305	1,835	14,760	2,410	970	1,440	1,640	730	335	395	10.0	23.2	25.7	21.5
Coos	28,140	6,100	2,485	3,615	24,170	4,410	1,690	2,720	3,970	1,690	795	895	14.1	27.7	32.0	24.8
Crook	5,630	1,125	460	665	4,700	715	245	470	930	410	215	195	16.5	36.4	46.7	29.3
Curry	6,730	1,270	545	725	5,860	935	400	535	870	335	145	190	12.9	26.4	26.6	26.2
Deschutes	30,980	5,290	2,285	3,005	27,320	3,790	1,610	2,180	3,660	1,500	675	825	11.8	28.4	29.5	27.5
Douglas	40,770	8,110	3,530	4,580	35,710	5,980	2,570	3,410	5,060	2,130	960	1,170	12.4	26.3	27.2	25.5
Gilliam	810	200	80	120	770	180	70	110	40	20	10	10	4.9	10.0	12.5	8.3
Grant	3,480	675	290	385	2,980	475	190	285	500	200	100	100	14.4	29.6	34.5	26.0
Harney	4,030	855	355	500	3,140	460	170	290	890	395	185	210	22.1	46.2	52.1	42.0
Hood River	7,890	1,340	660	680	7,130	1,020	515	505	760	320	145	175	9.6	23.9	22.0	25.7
Jackson	61,910	15,400	6,730	8,670	55,500	12,350	5,240	7,110	6,410	3,050	1,490	1,560	10.4	19.8	22.1	18.0
Jefferson	5,140	945	420	525	4,730	795	345	450	410	150	75	75	8.0	15.9	17.9	14.3
Josephine	23,430	4,950	2,510	2,440	20,380	3,590	1,840	1,750	3,050	1,360	670	690	13.0	27.5	26.7	28.3
Klamath	26,440	6,320	2,175	4,145	23,760	5,240	1,660	3,580	2,680	1,080	515	565	10.1	17.1	23.7	13.6
Lake	3,550	685	335	350	3,150	485	235	250	400	200	100	100	11.3	29.2	29.9	28.6
Lincoln	17,730	2,730	1,230	1,500	16,170	2,090	950	1,140	1,560	640	280	360	8.8	23.4	22.8	24.0
Linn	39,500	8,800	3,440	5,360	35,210	6,900	2,580	4,320	4,290	1,900	860	1,040	10.9	21.6	25.0	19.4
Malneur	11,520	2,360	1,080	1,280	10,560	1,960	900	1,060	960	400	180	220	8.3	16.9	16.7	17.2
Morrow	5,540	505	255	250	5,220	375	195	180	320	130	60	70	5.8	25.7	23.5	28.0
Tillamook	9,370	1,695	780	915	8,450	1,320	605	715	920	375	175	200	9.8	22.1	22.4	21.9
Umatilla	27,500	5,380	2,260	3,120	25,410	4,490	1,850	2,640	2,090	890	410	480	7.6	16.5	18.1	15.4
Union	10,470	2,640	965	1,675	9,590	2,250	790	1,460	880	390	175	215	8.4	14.8	18.1	12.8
Wallowa	3,500	510	265	245	3,180	375	200	175	320	135	65	70	9.1	26.5	24.5	28.6
Wasco/Sherman	10,580	1,880	870	1,010	9,770	1,520	695	825	810	360	175	185	7.7	19.1	20.1	18.3
Wheeler	550	110	50	60	480	80	35	45	70	30	15	15	12.7	27.3	30.0	25.0
Yamhill	27,600	6,485	2,640	3,845	25,430	5,540	2,225	3,315	2,170	945	415	530	7.9	14.6	15.7	13.8

* Annual rate based on unrounded data.

NOTE: Counties may not add to state due to rounding.

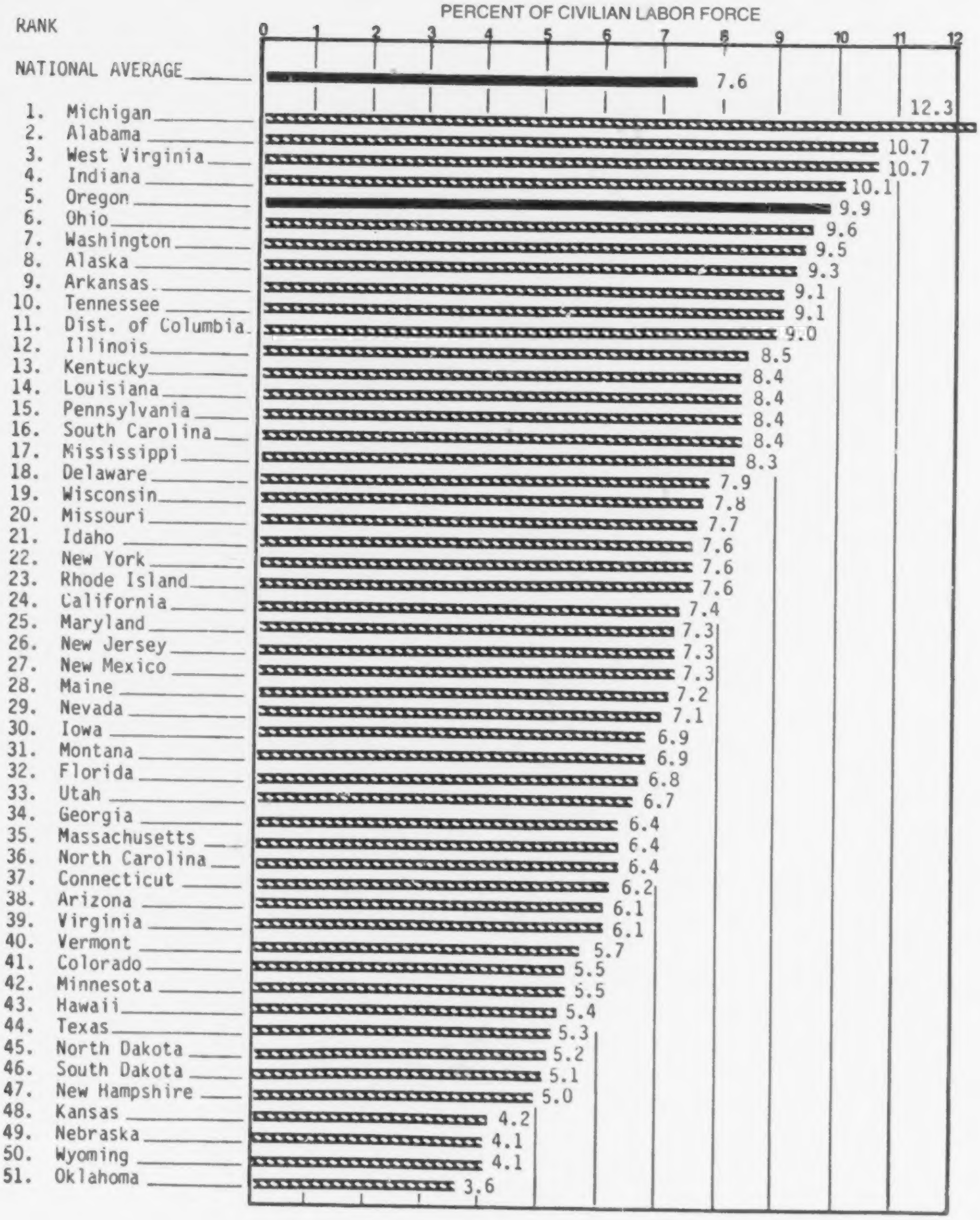
ESTIMATED NUMBER OF OREGON VETERANS IN CIVILIAN LIFE, BY AGE

September 1979

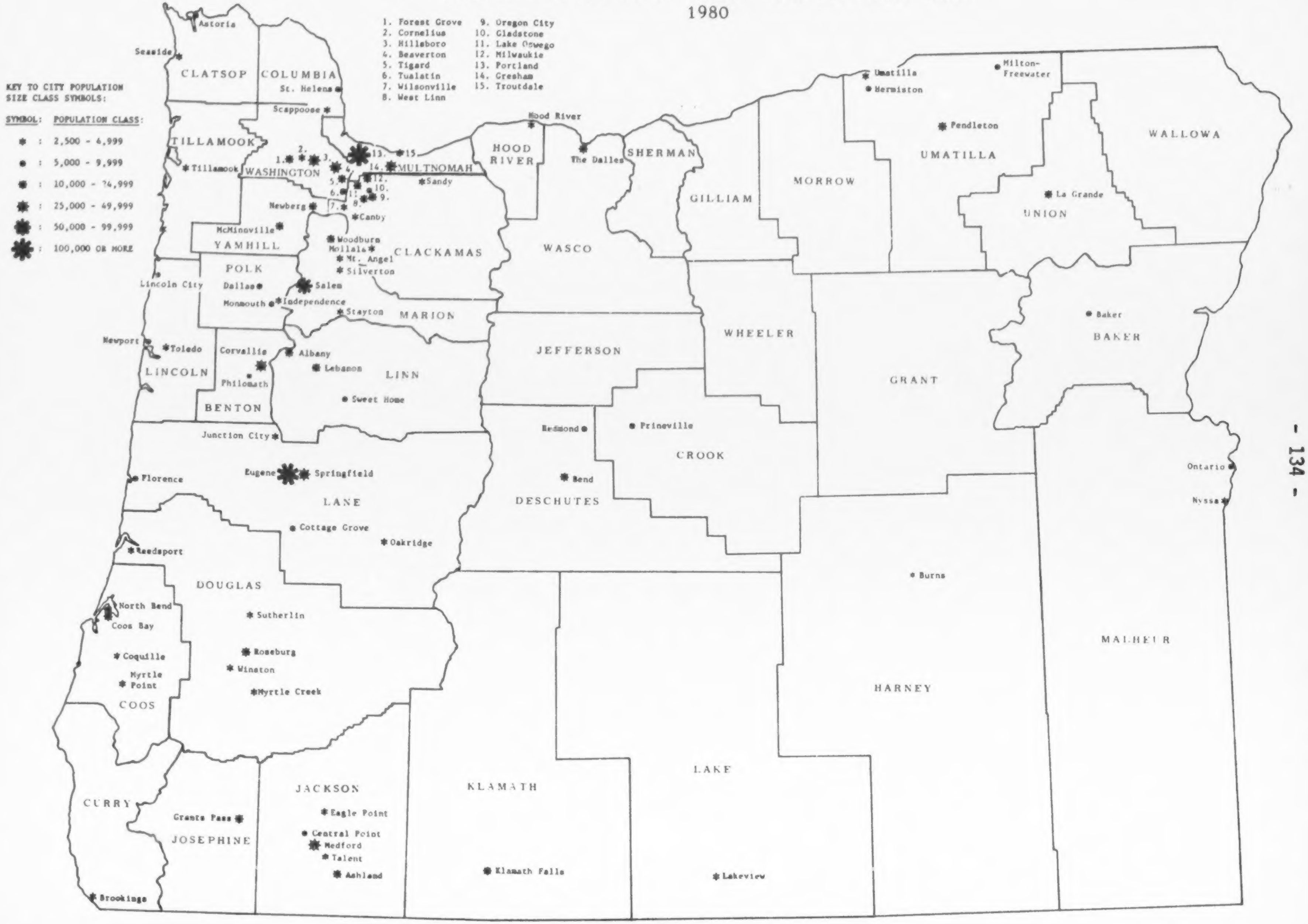
ALL AGES	385,000
17-19	1,000
20-24	15,000
25-29	28,000
30-34	52,000
35-39	34,000
40-44	32,000
45-49	35,000
50-54	46,000
55-59	57,000
60-64	42,000
65-69	21,000
70-74	10,000
75-79	3,000
80-84	6,000
85+	3,000
Median Age	45-49

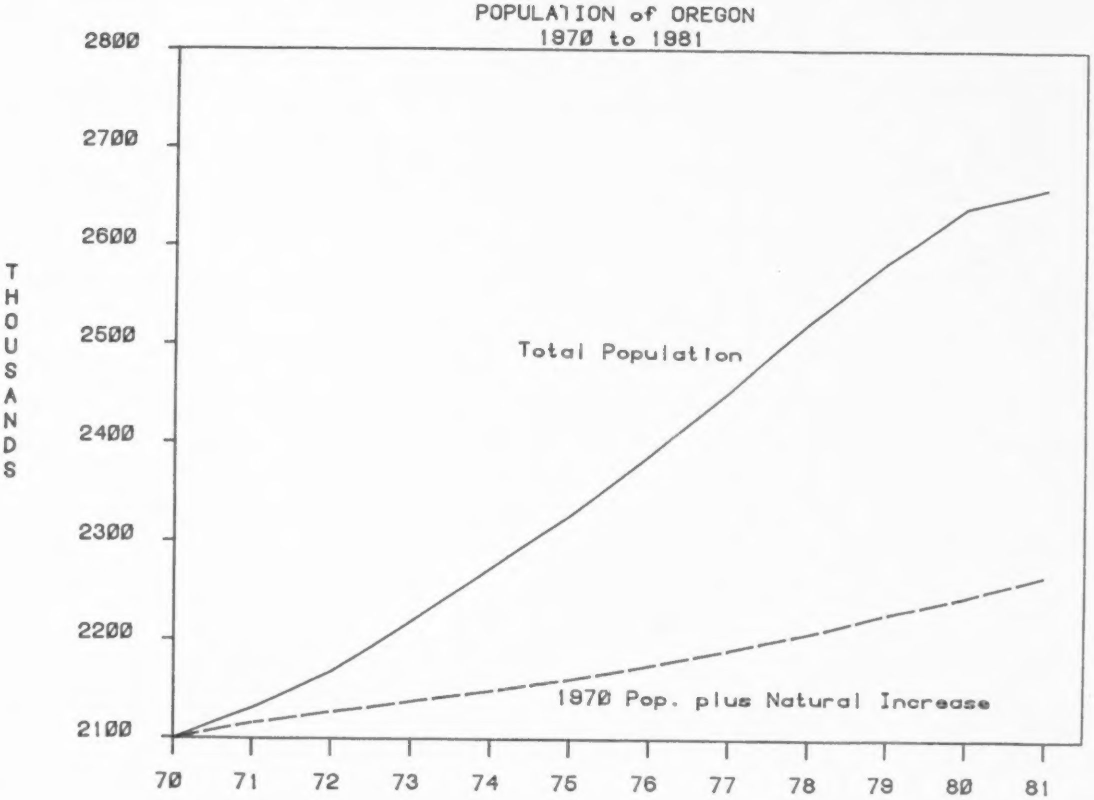
SOURCE: State and County Veteran Population, September 1979, Veterans Administration

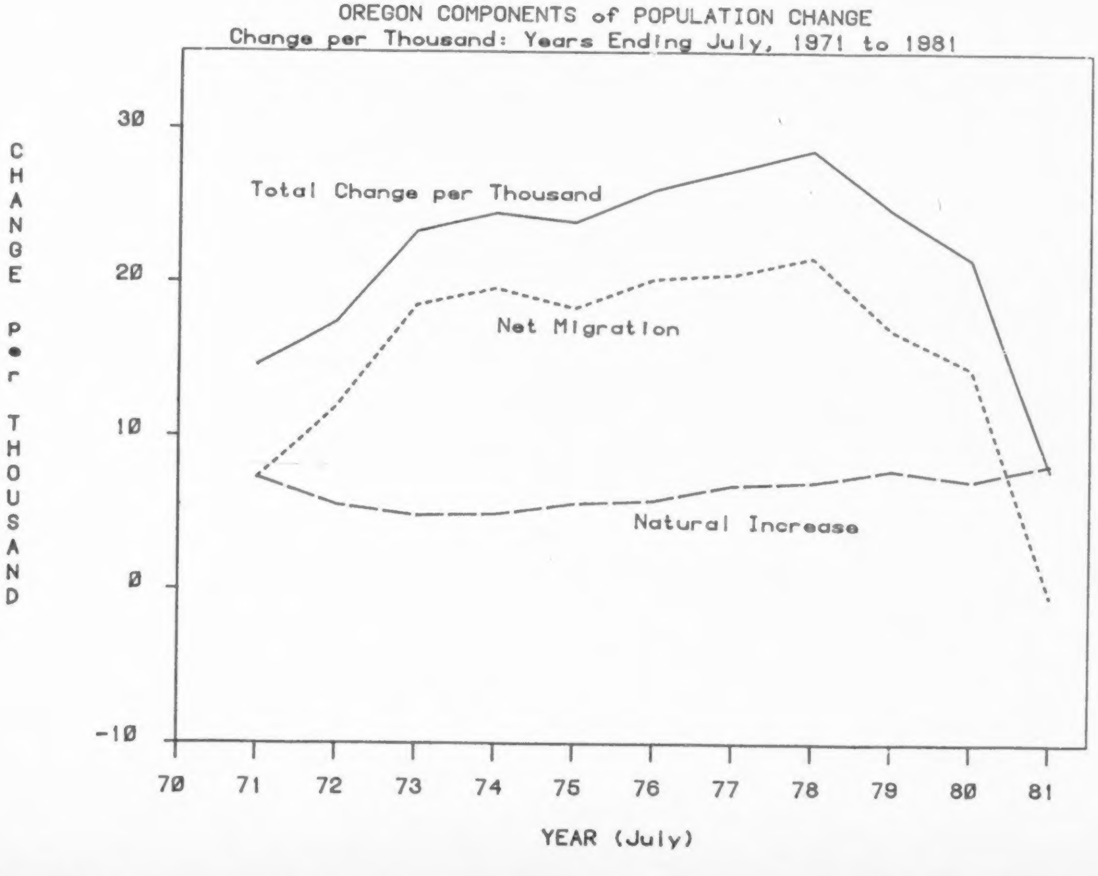
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES, RANKED BY STATE
ANNUAL AVERAGES, 1981



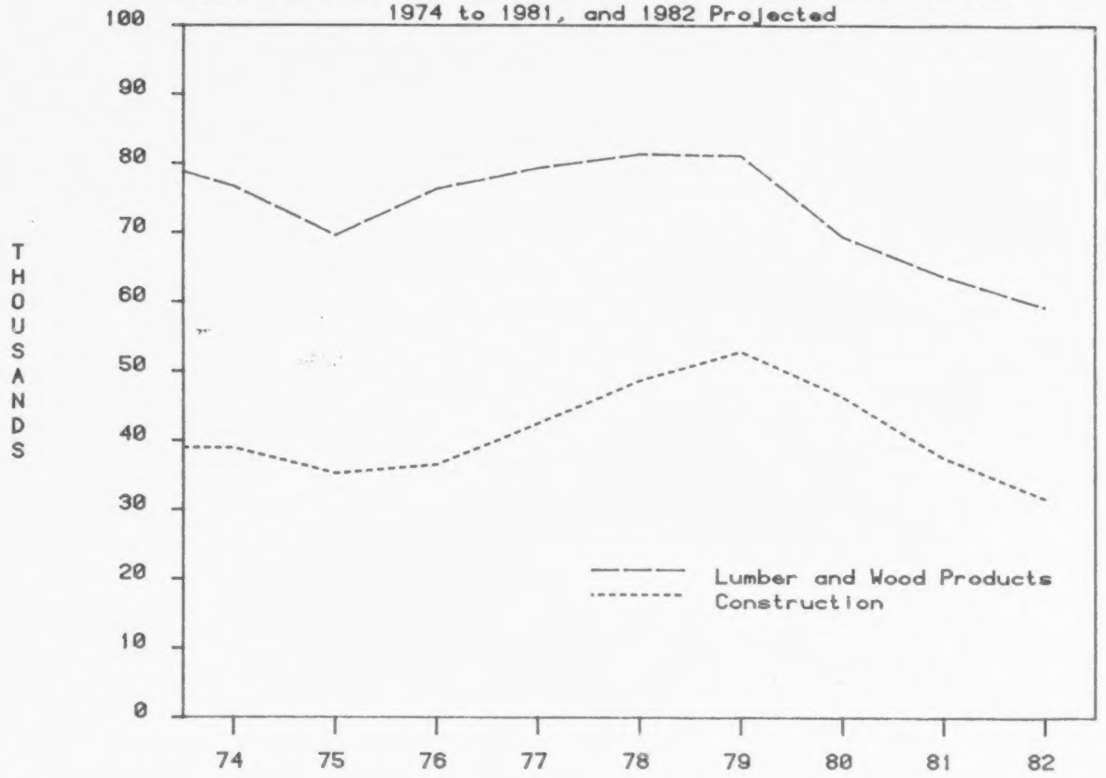
COUNTIES AND CITIES OF OREGON WITH CITY SIZE CLASS
1980


1. Forest Grove
2. Cornelius
3. Hillsboro
4. Beaverton
5. Tigard
6. Tualatin
7. Wilsonville
8. West Linn
9. Oregon City
10. Gladstone
11. Lake Oswego
12. Milwaukie
13. Portland
14. Gresham
15. Troutdale
KEY TO CITY POPULATION SIZE CLASS SYMBOLS:
SYMBOL: POPULATION CLASS:
: 2,500 - 4,999
: 5,000 - 9,999
: 10,000 - 24,999
: 25,000 - 49,999
: 50,000 - 99,999
: 100,000 OR MORE
CLATSOP
COLUMBIA
TILLAMOOK
WASHINGTON
MULTNOMAH
YAMHILL
POLK
CLACKAMAS
MARION
LINCOLN
BENTON
LINN
LANE
DOUGLAS
COOS
CURRY
JOSEPHINE
JACKSON
HOOD RIVER
WASCO
SHERMAN
GILLIAM
MORROW
UMATILLA
UNION
WALLOWA
JEFFERSON
WHEELER
GRANT
BAKER
CROOK
DESCHUTES
KLAMATH
LAKE
HARNEY
MALHEUR
Astoria
Seaside
St. Helens
Scappoose
Tillamook
McMinnville
Newberg
Canby
Sandy
Woodburn
Mollala
Mt. Angel
Silverton
Salem
Dallas
Monmouth
Independence
Stayton
Lincoln City
Newport
Toledo
Corvallis
Philomath
Albany
Lebanon
Sweet Home
Junction City
Eugene
Springfield
Florence
Cottage Grove
Oakridge
Reedsport
North Bend
Coos Bay
Coquille
Myrtle Point
Sutherlin
Roseburg
Winston
Myrtle Creek
Brookings
Grants Pass
Eagle Point
Central Point
Medford
Talent
Ashland
Klamath Falls
Lakeview
Hood River
The Dalles
Redmond
Bend
Prineville
Umatilla
Hermiston
Milton-Freewater
Pendleton
La Grande
Baker
Burns
Ontario
Nyssa

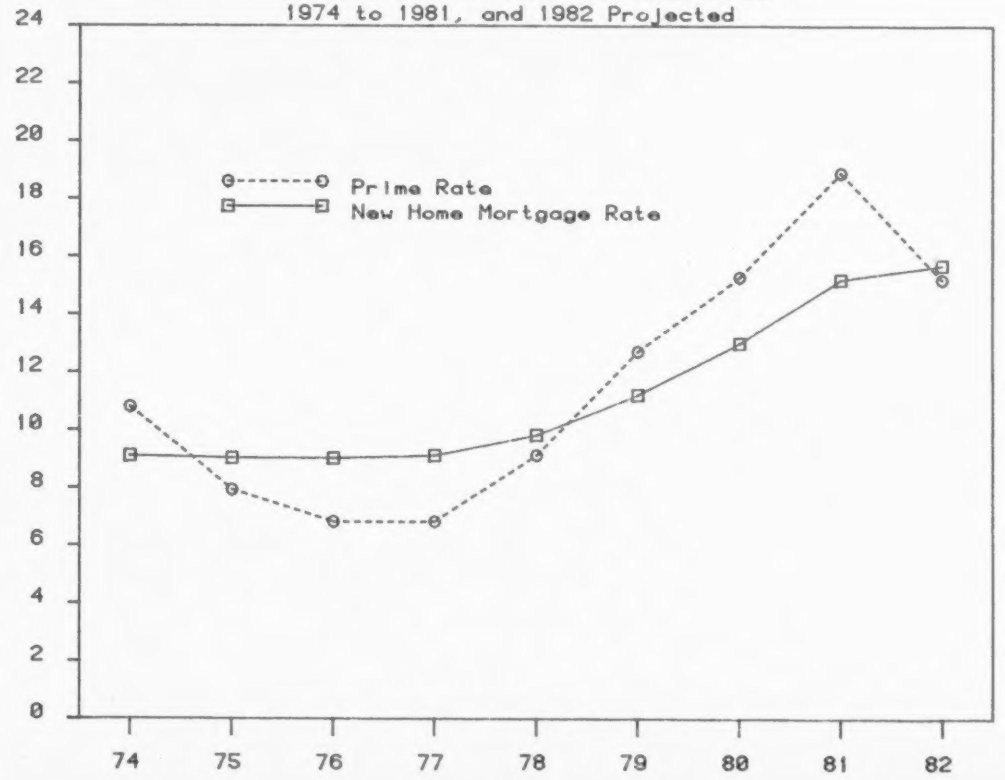

POPULATION of OREGON
1970 to 1981
T H O U S A N D S
2800
2700
2600
2500
2400
2300
2200
2100
Total Population
1970 Pop. plus Natural Increase
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81

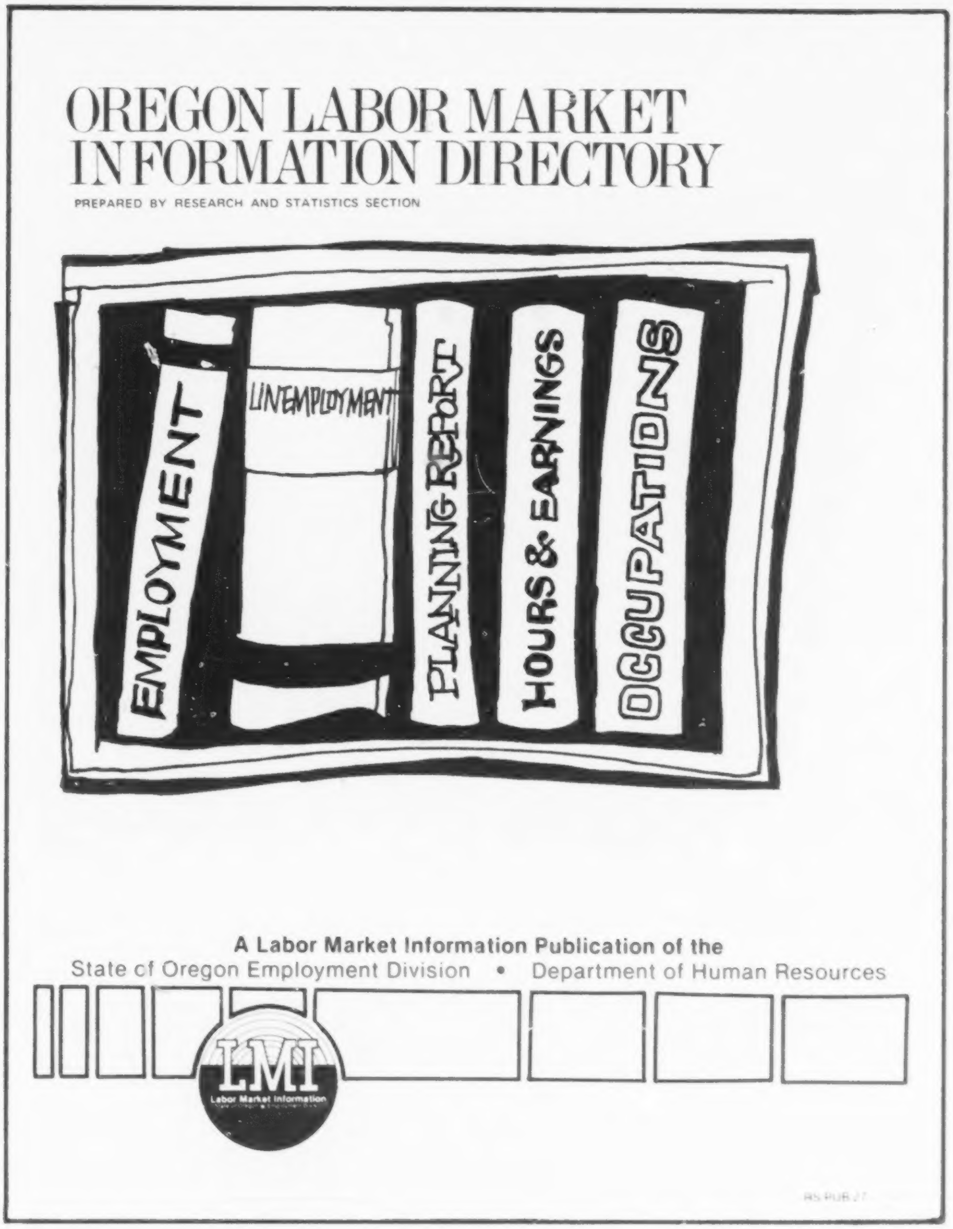

OREGON COMPONENTS of POPULATION CHANGE
Change per Thousand: Years Ending July, 1971 to 1981
C H A N G E P e r T H O U S A N D
30
20
10
0
-10
Total Change per Thousand
Net Migration
Natural Increase
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
YEAR (July)

OREGON EMPLOYMENT in LUMBER & WOOD PRODUCTS and CONSTRUCTION
1974 to 1981, and 1982 Projected



U.S. PRIME and NEW HOME MORTGAGE RATES
1974 to 1981, and 1982 Projected





OREGON LABOR MARKET INFORMATION DIRECTORY

PREPARED BY RESEARCH AND STATISTICS SECTION

EMPLOYMENT
UNEMPLOYMENT
PLANNING REPORT
HOURS & EARNINGS
OCCUPATIONS
LMI
Labor Market Information

A Labor Market Information Publication of the
State of Oregon Employment Division • Department of Human Resources

RS PUB 27

Identifies sources of Oregon labor market and related information. 18 pages. For your free copy call 378-8657

or write to

State of Oregon
Employment Division
875 Union Street N.E.
Salem, OR 97311

ATTN: Earl Fairbanks